

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

PROPHECY OF A BABE.

FIVE-WEEKS-OLD INFANT GIVES WARNING OF DROUGHT.

Many Farmers Around Harper, Kan., Believe Words Are Message from the Almighty—Trusted Agent Disappears in Mysterious Way.

A dispatch from Harper, Kan., says that an alarm amounting to the more superstitious to almost a panic has spread because of what is believed to be the prophetic inspired words of a 5-weeks-old infant. The child began talking at the age of three weeks. Its words were clear and incisive, and it has kept repeating them at irregular intervals during wakefulness ever since. They are: "Six years of famine in Kansas." The sentence is taken by many to be a message from the Deity, to be disregarded by hearers at their peril. Already a number of farmers are leaving the State, firm in the belief that a long drought is approaching. The child shows unusual signs of intelligence, is well formed, and of normal growth, but parents the words like a photograph. It can say nothing else. The father, John Shelby, is a laboring man. Hundreds have traveled to Harper and waited for hours to secure confirmation of the story from the baby's lips.

MYSTERY IN LODGER'S DEATH.

Shot Failed to Arouse Others Sleeping.

John Henderson of Minneapolis, Minn., was found dead on the third floor of the Helping Hand Institute in Kansas City, with a bullet hole in his head. The theory is that he committed suicide. The previous evening Henderson reported to the police that two negro women had robbed him of \$200. The police detained him till midnight and then sent him to the institute. There he was directed to a cot on the upper floor, and this was the last seen of him alive. A dozen lodgers slept near where the body was found. They reported having heard a noise, followed by a shot, during the night, but no investigation was made. Two negroes who slept at the Helping Hand were arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the man's death. The women who robbed him have also been taken in charge.

TRUSTED AGENT GOES AWAY.

Disappearance from Omaha of Hector E. McLeod a Mystery.

Hector E. McLeod, contracting agent for the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company at Omaha, has been missing for several days. Before his disappearance he drew his month's salary and paid his board a few days in advance. He had a good position and stood well with the company for whom he had worked for eighteen years, first in New York and later in Chicago, before he went to Omaha in 1899. No one knows of any trouble in which he was involved, and his disappearance is a mystery to all his friends. His age is 35 and he is not married.

New Trial for Jessie Morrison.

Jessie Morrison, who was convicted of second-degree murder for the killing of Mrs. Clara W. Oastle of Eldorado, Kan., about a year ago, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. The court held that there was error in the impeachment of the jury which tried Miss Morrison.

Big Loss for Boers.

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, states that a Boer magazine in a cave northeastward of Rietz, Orange River Colony, containing \$10,000 worth of rifle ammunition, hundreds of shells and fuses, 200 pounds of powder, a Maxim gun, helios, field telegraphs and quantities of stores.

Tortured by Robbers.

Three masked men broke into the house of Henry Smith, a wealthy retired farmer at Saxtonburg, Pa., brutally murdered the old man and tortured Mrs. Smith in a fiendish manner. They ransacked the house and took \$200, and after destroying considerable property, escaped.

Find Body of a Young Girl.

The body of a girl about 19 years of age has been found in the woods of Fauquier County, Va. It had apparently been lying propped against a tree for about two months. There was a pistol wound under the left ear and also a severe fracture on the forehead, probably made by the pistol.

Indiana Capital's New Honor.

Indiana honors the distinction of the first American-born child to be named after Prince Henry. The board of health has received a report of the birth of Prince Henry Proschell. The baby was born just about the time the special train bearing Prince Henry of Prussia pulled into Indianapolis.

Successor for Secretary Long.

President Roosevelt has chosen W. L. Moody of Massachusetts to succeed Secretary of the Navy Long. The appointment has been accepted and the change will be made May 1.

Ettruria Arrives in Port.

The disabled steamer Ettruria made port at Horta, Azores, with all well on board after long delay at sea. Passengers were taken to England on the Elbe.

Sheriff Closes Gun Plant.

The Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company's plant at Derby, Conn., was closed by the sheriff and 100 men were thrown out of work.

Railway Wreck in Texas.

A Southern Pacific train was wrecked near Maxon, Texas, and it is feared forty persons were killed or cremated. Fifteen dead have been accounted for. Twenty-eight were injured. The engineer was racing to make up lost time and struck a broken rail at a curve.

Disagreement in Willard Case.

Judge Savage's jury reported at Hamilton, Ohio, that it could not agree in the case of George Willard of Chicago, charged with the Soltenstecker diamond robbery.

Cincinnati One Hundred Years Old.

The centennial of the incorporation of Cincinnati was celebrated Wednesday by the municipal authorities, both executive and legislative, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations. The celebration concluded with a banquet with President M. E. Ingalls as toastmaster.

Woman Kills Saloonkeeper.

Flora Freeman shot and killed Peter McCaffrey, a saloonkeeper, in a quarrel on the street corner at Fifth and Walnut streets, Kansas City. When arrested the woman admitted the shooting, but said that she fired in self-defense, McCaffrey having first struck her.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

CHILD AVERTS TRAIN WRECK.

Michigan Boy Finds Open Switch and Gives the Warning.

James Osborne, a 10-year-old Benton Harbor boy, in company with another boy, stands in a fair way of receiving a substantial reward from the Pere Marquette Railway Company for averting a wreck and perhaps saving many lives. The fast train on the Pere Marquette happened to be forty minutes late. The little Osborne boy, in company with another boy, was walking along the track, and when they reached a switch a mile from town the Osborne boy discovered that some one had thrown it. He took off his coat and sent his companion up the track to warn any approaching train while he started for the station. When the little chap reached the station he was out of breath and much exhausted, but managed to tell Agent Larkworthy what he had found, and a message was sent to Riverdale, the first station north of Benton Harbor, where the belated train was just pulling in. The trainmen were warned of the danger and the train was saved.

AMERICAN WAS A PRISONER.

Frederick E. Walker Held Aboard a Colombian Rebel Gunboat a Month.

Having been detained on a Colombian rebel gunboat for nearly a month, in spite of repeated protests, Frederick E. Walker of Pontiac, Mich., has landed in New York from the steamer Oribana. Mr. Walker says that he was taken to South America to look over mining properties. He left Panama Jan. 3, on the government schooner San Juan, which carried two soldiers with dispatches for Gen. Castro. The vessel was bound for Agua Dulce, a town on the coast, and got within ten miles of it when the rebel gunboat came along and made all hands prisoners.

NOT KILLED TEN YEARS AGO.

Massachusetts Man Believed to Be Dead Is in North Dakota.

Friends of Martin Curley, who was supposed to have been buried at Worcester, Mass., ten years ago, have received letters from him stating that he is prospering in Minneapolis, N. D., and that he will soon return to Springfield on a visit. Just after Curley left Springfield a man was killed in the Worcester freight yards. His body was badly mangled, but it was believed the man was Curley. As a result a small stone in a Worcester cemetery marks the supposed resting place of Martin Curley.

INDIANA BANK IS ROBBED.

Ten Thousand Dollars Taken by Safe Blowers.

The First National Bank of Montgomery, Ind., was entered by safe blowers Tuesday night, the vault was blown open with dynamite and \$10,000 in cash and bonds were stolen. Citizens heard five distinct explosions, but feared to attack the robbers, who had all approaches under guard. The robbers escaped on a handcar. The loss is covered by insurance.

Shot by St. Louis Alderman.

Thomas ("Snake") Kinney, member of the house of delegates from the Fourth Ward, entered a restaurant at Union Market, St. Louis, and after a few words shot and seriously injured Daniel Shea, who was at breakfast. Kinney was arrested and admitted to bond in \$5,000. Politics caused the trouble.

Michigan Swindlers Sentenced.

Former City Attorney Lant K. Salisbury and William V. MacLeod were each sentenced to two years in the Detroit house of correction by the United States Court in Grand Rapids, Mich. MacLeod was sentenced for issuing fraudulent certificates of deposit and Salisbury for being accessory.

Sparked by Court's Order.

Two policemen with broad hands acted as starters of ceremonies at a public spanking administered to six boys in the Kearney, N. J., police court. The boys, whose ages range from 10 to 12 years, were brought before Recorder Krebs on the charge of opening freight cars and destroying property.

Safe-Blowers Enter Postoffice.

Robbers wrecked the safe in the Marquette, Mo., postoffice with dynamite and got away with nearly all its contents, said to have been a considerable sum. The explosion brought citizens to the scene, but not before the robbers escaped.

De Wet Shot in the Arm.

A dispatch from Harpersmith, Orange River Colony, says that Boer prisoners report that Gen. De Wet was shot in the arm in the recent attempt to break through the block-house line held by the British in the vicinity of Harpersmith and Van Reenen.

Man Shoots a Wife Beater.

Frank Kwiatkowski of Chicago was shot and killed at his home by an unknown man. Kwiatkowski was beating his wife when the unknown man appeared at the door and interfered, shooting the wife beater in the breast. The stranger then disappeared.

Club Steward Hanged Himself.

Adam Leech, New York, committed suicide by hanging himself with a trunk strap to the transom of the hotel room he was occupying in Denver. Leech formerly was steward of the Knickerbocker Club of New York City.

Singer Hurt in Hawaii.

Mrs. Geneva Johnstone Bishop, the oratorio singer of Chicago, who arrived in Honolulu on the Sierra to sing solos in "The Messiah," met with an accident two days after arriving there, breaking her arm in two places.

Disastrous Snow Slide.

A disastrous snowslide in the Saults mining district, about fifteen miles north of Ouray, Colo., carried the water tank at the buildings of the Governor mine into the gulch, 1,500 feet below.

Service Revolution Outfired.

Alvanites, a relative of the pretender to the Serbian throne, attempted to start a revolution and was killed and his adherents arrested.

President Schwab Re-Elected.

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation have re-elected President Schwab and other officers whose terms are about to expire.

Seeks Refuge in Honduras.

John Powers, a brother of ex-Secretary of State Powers of Kentucky, and under indictment charged with conspiracy

EXPLOSION WRECKS BUILDING.

New York Printing House Employed Hurt—Italian Woman Killed.

An explosion wrecked the five-story building at 210 and 212 Canal street, New York, occupied by the Aste Press Printing Company. The building was filled with employees, some of whom were hurt by jumping. Half the Canal street front of the structure was blown into the street, and the interior was almost instantly a roaring mass of flame. The printing house backed against a row of seven-story flat houses occupied by Italians. The rear wall of the burning building was blown against the tenements, creating a panic among the occupants. Many jumped from windows. Counselo Duranto leaped from a window and alighted on the stone flagging of a courtyard. She was taken to a hospital, where she died. The fire department estimated the loss at \$75,000.

LOOK FOR END OF WORLD.

Wrought Up by Appearance of Image of Black Horse on Ruins.

Seventh Day Adventists are all wrought up and declare that the end of the world is near at hand, firmly believing that the warning has been conveyed to them by the appearance of a black horse in the ruins of Kellogg's Sanitarium at Battle Creek. Upon the side of a wall, which is still as white as before the fire, has appeared a perfect picture of a black horse burned in the wall. With extended head, open mouth, distended eyes and the cars lying back on the head, the animal presents a fierce appearance. Thousands daily visit the place and speculate on the strange sight.

RICH CITIZEN IS UNMARRIED.

J. A. Alexander of Casa, Ark., Found to Be a Fugitive.

James Huddleston, who for ten years has been a leading citizen of Casa, Ark., under the name of J. A. Alexander, was arrested the other day by a deputy United States marshal as a fugitive convict from Paris, Texas. Huddleston has admitted his identity and has accompanied the officer to Paris. Huddleston was convicted in 1890 for passing counterfeit money. He fled to Casa and had become the richest citizen in the town, and one of the most respected. His life was exemplary.

Must Pay for Broken Vow.

At Zanesville, Ohio, the jury in the breach of promise case of Loretta Roberts vs. James L. Starkey returned a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding her \$18,250. Miss Roberts asked for \$25,000. Starkey, according to the evidence, made the marriage arrangement. He postponed the wedding from time to time and finally refused to fulfill the contract.

Cracksmen Commit Bold Robbery.

Cracksmen, believed to be headed by a negro convict just released, forced the rear window of the Oxford, Ohio, postoffice. They knocked the combination of the safe and secured \$1,500 in stamps and \$80 in cash. The places and badly damaged five others, causing a total loss of about \$15,000. The postoffice was destroyed.

Burglars Make Good haul.

Safe blowers used dynamite on the postoffice safe at Westerville, Ohio, and carried away from \$900 to \$1,200 worth of stamps and several hundred dollars in money. The safe door was blown across the office and imbedded in the wall.

Murdered for Pension Money.

Edmond Wood, aged 87 years, residing in Mercer, Ky., was found dead in his home, while his wife had been beaten to unconsciousness. They had \$150 of pension money in the house and were the victims of robbers.

Fire Loss in Michigan Town.

Fire which started in the general store of J. C. Proctor, in Orion, Mich., destroyed five business places and badly damaged five others, causing a total loss of about \$15,000. The postoffice was destroyed.

Continous Scold Provided For.

Officers of the American Tin Plate Company and Amalgamated Association have reached an agreement providing for continuous scold, making strikes practically impossible and doing away with usual summer periods of idleness.

Jailbreak at Easton, Md.

Six prisoners broke jail at Easton, Md., and in attempting to rearrange their Deputy Sheriff Thomas J. Thompson was instantly killed. Lewis Green, colored, is thought to have fired the shot which killed Thompson.

Supposed Avalanche Victim Escapes.

J. D. Cedarberg, who has listed among those killed in the snowslide at Sandusky, Ohio. There were no marks of violence on his body, and he was not touched and was partly undressed.

Box and Stave Plant Burns.

The Palmer box and stave factory was entirely destroyed by fire at Poplar Bluff, Mo., entailing a loss of \$300,000. The plant is owned by Dowell M. Palmer of New York, and is said to be the largest of its kind in the world.

Five Men Are Drowned.

Five men were drowned in the Sacramento river, California. The party left Cortland in a small boat early Sunday morning. The boat was found at Tules, four miles below Cortland. Near the boat were the bodies of three of the men.

Steel Plant Laborer Killed.

Michael Walkoski, a laborer employed by the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago, Ill., was killed by the falling of a mass of iron ore upon him as he was engaged in loading the ore into a car.

Missing City Treasurer Found.

Fred W. Hagen, the missing city treasurer of Alpena, Mich., has been located in Mexico, seventy miles from the Texas frontier. His alleged shortage amounts to \$9,000.

Flood Wrecks Big Bridge.

The plate river has been on a rampage. Advice is that the Missouri Pacific bridge at Oregonopolis has gone out and the Burlington bridge, not far from there, is threatened.

Fortunate Pioneer Is Dead.

James R. Wood, who drew the capital prize in the government land drawing at Lawton, is dead.

NARROWLY ESCAPE DROWNING.

Seven Salvationists Near Death in a Minnesota Flood.

Rock river, a small feeder of the Mississippi, rushing through the eastern part of Minnesota near La Crosse, Wis., has been on its usual rampage. The whole country was flooded, roads and bridges have been washed out, and much damage done to property. Seven members of the Salvation Army corps of La Crosse, headed by Capt. M. Fry, had a thrilling escape from being drowned in the floods. They were driving from La Crosse to Hokah, Minn., to hold a service. The road was covered by water, and when they reached a point about a mile from Hokah their vehicle was precipitated down a steep hill into deep water, and it was several hours before they could be rescued by a relief party from Hokah, who were notified by one of the Salvationists, who rode one of their horses into town.

BARGE ADMITTED FOR A MONTH.

Cardenas Picked Up by Tug Cuba After Many Perils.

The coal barge Cardenas arrived in port at Newport News, Va., in tow of the tug Cuba after being adrift for twenty-nine days, encountering five stiff gales, surviving every peril, to be picked up by the same tug from which she parted company one month before. The Cardenas went as far south as sixty miles west of Bermuda and then drifted and sailed back as far as Fire Island light, where the Cuba picked her up and brought her to the port for which she was originally bound. The Cardenas and Matanzas were coming light from Providence for Newport News in tow of the Cuba when the two barges broke away from the tug during a heavy storm. The Matanzas dropped anchors, and they held, but the Cardenas was blown away and started on her long drift.

TRY TO WRECK LA CROSSE MILL.

Unknown Persons Explode Dynamite Under Lumber Company Plant.

An attempt was made at La Crosse, Wis., by unknown persons to blow up the La Crosse Lumber Company's big mill with dynamite. The explosion wrecked one end of the structure and shattered considerable machinery in other parts of the building. The explosion shook the entire vicinity and was heard in all parts of the city. The police declare that several sticks of dynamite were used. They discovered a second big charge of the explosive in another part of the mill, which failed to explode. As no one was in the mill at the time there were no fatalities.

Rebel Outwits a Governor.

While Gov. Fiores of the province of Rizal, P. I., was chasing Felizardo and his band of lancers over the hills of Cavite province, Felizardo, at the head of twenty-five men armed with rifles, entered the town of Cainta, in Morong province, and captured the president of Cainta, Senor Anzures, and a majority of the police of the town.

Timber Tracts Burning.

Fire has broken out in the cedar brakes near Maple Falls, Texas, and great tracts of valuable timber are being consumed. Everything is as dry as tinder and there seems to be no way of checking the flames. Few people live in the path of the fire and they have had ample warning.

Trunkmakers on Strike.

As the result of a cut in wages between three and four hundred trunk and bag workers employed in the four leading factories at St. Louis are on a strike. The men assert that the cut, ranging from 5 cents to \$3 according to the work, is an attempt by the association to disrupt the union.

Passengers in Wreck.

A mail train consisting of a locomotive and two cars was wrecked near the Cambridge station on the Vermont Central. The two cars, one of which contained twenty passengers, rolled down a 15-foot embankment and a 3-year-old boy was fatally injured.

Old-Time Minstrel Dies.

Neil Bryant, an old-time minstrel, died in Brooklyn. He was 72 years old. Bryant was the oldest of those who inaugurated black face minstrelsy. With his two brothers, Daniel and Jerry, he traveled all over the world and they became famous as the three Bryants.

Arctic Explorers Are Safe.

Letters dated from Franz Josef Land, Aug. 17, have been received in Copenhagen from the Danes who accompanied Dr. Ziegler's arctic expedition. The vessel arrived at Franz Josef Land after trying experiences, with all on board well.

Found Dead on Roadside.

Col. C. M. Keyes, aged 60, a politician and formerly steward of the State hospital for epileptics at Gallipolis, was found dead on the roadside at Sandusky, Ohio. There were no marks of violence on his body, and he was not touched and was partly undressed.

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FEAR FORTY ARE DEAD

DISASTROUS WRECK ON SOUTH-EASTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Effort to Make Up Lost Time Results in a Heavy Loss of Life in Texas—A Broken Rail Causes a Crowded Train to Leave the Track.

Racing at a terrific pace over rough grades to make up two and a half hours' lost time, the Southern Pacific passenger train which left San Antonio, Texas, at noon Thursday struck a broken rail near Maxon, twenty-five miles west of San Antonio, at 3 o'clock Friday morning and was destroyed.

It is feared that the list of dead may reach forty. That is the number of passengers and crew not accounted for, and survivors say when they left the wreck was burning furiously, with no hope of getting out alive any of the injured still in the debris. Fifteen are known to be dead.

Few Escape Injuries.

In addition to at least twenty-five others received injuries. The road at the point where the wreck occurred is in a rough country, the curves being sharp and the grades heavy. It was when rounding a curve that the train left the track. All the passengers were asleep and the shock that followed was the first intimation of the danger.

The train was going at such a rate of speed that the tender and engine landed seventy-five feet from where they left the rails. The cars behind piled up against the engine, caught fire and all were consumed except the sleepers.

A Private Car Owned by Thomas Ryan.

A private car owned by Thomas Ryan of New York, with his family, was attached to the rear of the train but it was pulled away before the fire reached it, and no one in it was injured. All the injured in the coaches just behind the express and baggage cars were cremated. The people in the sleepers were saved with the assistance of the uninjured passengers.

The snoring and day coaches were crowded with wounded when the flames burst out, and very few of those inside escaped. Those who did escape say they saw several persons pinned in the cars, slowly burning to death.

Loaded with Tourists.

The wrecked train was the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio west-bound passenger No. 9, and consisted of an engine, mail car, baggage car, one coach, one chair car, three tourist sleepers, one Pullman sleeper and one private car.

The mail car, the baggage car and coaches were piled together against the engine and were ablaze in a few seconds. It was impossible to move any of the coaches or the tourist sleepers, as they were all off the rails and they were consumed.

As soon as it was possible to get in communication with the division headquarters relief trains with surgeons and physicians were started from El Paso, Del Rio and San Antonio, picking up along the line all the injured. The Galveston and Harrisburg train was in a condition to be moved were sent to El Paso.

THREATENS NEW ORLEANS.

Boer Officer Says the City Harbors a British Camp.

A ripple of excitement was caused in official circles at Washington recently by the letter sent to President Roosevelt by Gen. Samuel Pearson, a prominent officer of the Boer army now in this country. In his letter Gen. Pearson threatens to lead an armed force against British horse shippers at New Orleans.

Gen. Pearson is an assistant commissary general of the Boer army. He fled from Bartolomeo in the Transvaal, when that place was occupied by the British, and came to the United States. He abandoned \$50,000 worth of property in Bartolomeo and was compelled to leave his wife and children behind. Soon after his arrival in this country he sought to stop the shipment of horses by a suit in the United States Court.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Christian Endeavor Society has attained its majority.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has been set for May 1 at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Rt. Rev. Mr. Michael Antonini, a staff secretary of the Pope, has been connected with the Vatican for twenty-four years.

The new Emanuel Baptist Church at Chester, Pa., will be ready for dedication in a short time. It is a handsome structure and will cost completed about \$15,000.

Dr. McConnell says some of the theological seminaries need a shaking up, and says that their aim seems to be quantity rather than quality.

Elaborate services in connection with the installation of the Rev. Henry B. Taylor as pastor of the Church of the Redeemer (Universalist), St. Paul, were held.

Respectors of the venerable and the historic will welcome an official contradiction of the report that the old St. John Church in Richmond, made venerable by Patrick Henry, is to be sold and torn down.

Mr. Robert Chapman, one of the Plymouth Brethren, is preaching in Devonshire, at the age of 100 years. He has preached for seventy years without a break. He once was a London lawyer.

Dean Stanley of the Cathedral of Our Merciful Savior, at Faribault, Minn., has sent out a circular letter soliciting funds for completing the tower of the cathedral as a memorial to the late Bishop Whipple.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Nichols, who achieved notoriety by publishing a list of whom he regarded as the elite of society in the United States, has been overthrown with offers from Lyceum bureaus and lecturing associations.

Congress.

The House spent Tuesday in discussion of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. No vote was reached. The speakers were Messrs. Smith (Dem., Ky.), Gardner (N. J.) and Landis (Ind.), Maddox (Ga.) and Hill (Conn.) against the measure. Before debate began the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill was adopted. The vote was on party lines, except that Messrs. McCall (Mass.), Littlefield (Me.) and Heatwole (Minn.) voted with the Democrats against adopting the report.

The ship subsidy bill was further discussed in the Senate by Mr. Fry. No other Senator desiring to speak, the bill was laid aside and a number of minor bills were passed, including one appropriating \$3,500 to construct a lighthouse keeper's dwelling at Calumet harbor, Lake Michigan, Illinois, and another authorizing the erection of a building for the international committee of Young Men's Christian Associations on military reservations of the United States.

When Senator Fry, in charge of the pending shipping bill, endeavored on Wednesday to secure an agreement for the time of taking a vote, March 1

FLOODS WORK HAVOC.

LARGE AREAS OF COUNTRY ARE SWEEPED BY FRESHETS.

In the Middle and New England States Numerous Fatalities Are Reported—Property Loss of Many Millions of Dollars.

In destruction of property, in loss to business, even in the number of fatalities, the freshets which have swept over large areas in the Middle Atlantic States and New England will long be memorable. Falling rains and melting snows had swollen rivers into lakes and creeks into torrents, and in hundreds of valleys the spreading waters caused destruction and death. Manufacturing plants by the hundreds were forced to suspend; mercantile houses were flooded; thousands of people were driven from their homes; tens of thousands of people were thrown out of employment; railroad traffic, electric and steam, was paralyzed and in many cases absolutely abandoned; bridges were swept away; expensive public works were ruined; telegraphic communication was interfered with and in places totally suspended; lighting plants were flooded and communities thrown into darkness; farm houses and barns were carried away; live stock perished and millions of people were subjected to great inconvenience. A summary of the disaster, owing to the wide sweep of the floods, it is difficult to give; but it may, conservatively, be stated that thirty lives were wiped out; that 20,000 people were driven from their homes; that 500 persons were thrown out of employment; and that a direct monetary loss of at least \$15,000,000 was inflicted.

In Afflicted Paterson.
One of the worst flood-swept regions was that along the Passaic river in New Jersey and unfortunate Paterson, so recently devastated by fire, was again the scene of almost as great devastation by water. At one time Sunday the very existence of the city was threatened. As it was, however, Paterson suffered severely, the financial loss inflicted being estimated at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. At Passaic the damage caused by the flood reached several hundred thousand dollars. Many families were rescued by boat and 10,000 persons were temporarily thrown out of employment, owing to the flooding of mills and factories. Six men while viewing the flood from a bridge found the latter floating away beneath them. They perished. At Wallington the Passaic river spread over thirty acres of that borough and many families were rendered homeless. At Newark from the extreme northern end of the city to Newark bay the river was over its banks, reaching a higher point than ever before in the history of the city. Many manufacturing plants were flooded and those living on the lowlands were forced to flee to higher ground.

Throughout New England freshets were general, but the damage done was not great, the chief loss being confined to flooded cellars. At Derby, Conn., however, a bridge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad spanning the Housatonic river was swept away. Many miles of track were inundated and several factories were flooded, thereby throwing nearly 8,000 persons into enforced idleness. At New Haven "the green" for the first time in 100 years was flooded.

New York State Flood-Swept.
New York State suffered heavily. Along the Delaware and the Neversink rivers great damage was wrought. At Port Jervis and at several towns in Sullivan County the water flooded factories and business places and forced many persons to flee from their homes. Between Coshocton and Narrowsburg, in Sullivan County, a great number of farms, and the low-lying lands were inundated. Several buildings, including a church, were swept away.

At Middletown a Newfoundland dog saved a girl from perishing, and at Wakefield a little girl was drowned in the coils of her horse. Philip, of West Chatham, a freight train on the Harlem division of the Central plunged into a washout early and three of the train crew perished.

At Elmira the Chemung river was higher than at any time since the memorable flood of 1889. At Binghamton, Rochester, Batavia, Dansville, Buffalo, Genesee and other New York State towns and cities the high water did considerable damage, flooding cellars and factories, covering steam and electric tracks, and in some instances closing down electric lighting plants. At Syracuse the overflowing of Onondaga creek drove 200 families from their homes.

Along the Mohawk and the Hudson rivers the New York Central Railroad was badly crippled. East of Albany, in the vicinity of Castleton, the overflow of the Hudson covered the railroad tracks to a depth of several feet. Here several passenger trains, including the Empire State Express and the Montreal Express, were stranded and the passengers had to be removed by means of boats. Near Kingston a meat dealer named Barrett was drowned in the presence of his wife and children.

POPE LEO NINETY-THREE YEARS OLD.



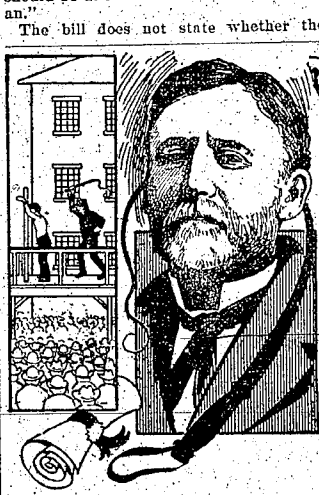
POPE LEO XIII.

Pope Leo XIII, has entered upon his ninety-third year. Owing to his feeble health and his natural aversion to public life, the event was not publicly celebrated, but by the members of his household the day was fittingly observed. Leo was elected to the pontifical chair Feb. 20, 1878, and therefore he has begun the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate. Should he live to complete it he will then celebrate his silver jubilee as Pope, his golden jubilee as a cardinal and his diamond jubilee as an archbishop.

BELIEVES IN THE LASH

FOR WIFE-BEATERS.

State Senator Puryear has introduced a bill in the Kentucky Legislature which provides a punishment of forty lashes on the bare back for a wife-beater. A similar bill was introduced two years ago and failed to pass. The Puryear bill is a little different from any wife-beating measure yet proposed. It punishes only in case of brutal beating, still it does not state what shall constitute a "brutal beating." On this point Senator Puryear declared it would not be difficult for the court to decide, and he understands it to be a beating by which bodily marks may be apparent. The Senator draws a fine line of distinction in saying: "I admit there may be occasions when a husband should not be punished for slapping a wife of a husband and tantalizing nature. No man should be allowed to be brutal to a woman."



SENATOR PURYEAR.

lashes in punishment should be laid on in public or private. Puryear's views are these: "The whipping should be done in private, only the officials designated by the law to be present. I am against public whipping posts, such as they have in Delaware, yet I believe their system has improved the condition of society. Whipping petty thieves would doubtless be a good thing."

News of Minor Note.

R. B. Elvess and Robert Cluth were killed by a C. & N. W. train, Chicago.

State Department will insist that the kidnappers of Miss Stone be exterminated. The Rock Island Railroad shops recently destroyed by fire at Horton, Kan., are to be rebuilt at once.

The health department of Germany is soon to begin to exterminate rats, as a precautionary health measure.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Many Fishermen Adrift on Floating Ice Field—Officers After Frank Czolgosz—Leet Must Stand Trial for Murder—Jealousy Causes Tragedy.

Nearly 300 fishermen were in peril the other night adrift on an immense ice field in Saginaw bay. The fishermen were busy with their occupation and failed to notice that the ice near shore had been broken by the seas and that the frozen field beneath them was gradually moving out into the lake. When they discovered their danger they were too far away to swim, and, having no boats, were forced to make the best of the situation until relief could come from shore. To add to their peril the fog began to give indications of breaking up. The warm weather and rain had honeycombed the ice and made it very dangerous when the edge of the ice fields became more noticeable as the ships proceeded. After several hours a change in the direction of the wind drove the ice field toward shore, and all the fishermen escaped unhurt.

Killed Woman, then Himself.
Anthony Perry, aged 38, shot and killed Mrs. Sarah A. Thillman, aged 34, at her home in Detroit, and then committed suicide by shooting himself. Both died almost instantly. The cause of the shooting was jealousy. Mrs. Thillman was a widow of a few months, and owned a saloon, which had been left her by her late husband. Perry had been a friend of her husband, and Mrs. Thillman had placed him in charge of the saloon. He became very much attached to Mrs. Thillman and also jealous of her. "About a month ago he threatened to shoot her because he thought she was receiving attentions from other men. She dismissed him and had him arrested. On the night of the tragedy he went to her place of business, which was also her home, and fulfilled his threat."

After Brother of Czolgosz.

James Cameron of Atlanta, State treasurer, has just returned from Metz township, where he has been leading a crusade against timber thieves. His particular destination was a forty-acre tract in the township owned by Frank Czolgosz, brother of Leon Czolgosz, who assassinated President McKinley. It is claimed that Czolgosz had cut cedar poles from an adjacent homestead and a load of nineteen poles was there in evidence. Czolgosz was backed by four men who were prepared to defend his alleged rights by force of arms. When Agent Cameron appeared on the scene armed only with a small hatchet Czolgosz and his men fled.

New Town Is Founded.
A new town is being established on the Lake Superior shore in Marquette County by the Big Bay Lumber Company. Sawmills, hotels and dwellings are now being constructed and the town gives promise of becoming a very important one. The country now is a veritable wilderness, and is heavily timbered, with pine and hardwood. The company already owns sufficient standing timber to keep the mills in steady operation for twenty years and has options on other large tracts. It is intended also to colonize the territory adjacent to the new town with farmers, the lands being highly suited to agriculture.

Husband Held for Murder.
The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Mrs. Nellie Leet, whose charred body was found in Grand Rapids, charged that she had been murdered. William Leet, her husband, and Mary Morse are charged with the crime. They are both in the custody of the police. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the murder. Mrs. Leet was a well-to-do woman, and was interested in Leet, who draws a large pension and who shortly expects to become heir to an estate of \$200,000.

ONLY SURVIVOR OF 1812 WAR.
Hiram Cronk, of Dunn Brook, N. Y., Granted Increase of Pension.
The congressional committee on pensions has reported favorably upon a bill granting an increase of pension to Hiram Cronk of Dunn Brook, Oneida County, N. Y., the last survivor of the war of 1812.

Hiram Cronk is 103 years old and is the last surviving pensioner of the war of 1812. There are now on the pension rolls 1,527 widows of soldiers of that war, but most of these widows married men much older than themselves, and their soldier boys have long since passed away.

This aged veteran comes of a long line of fighting ancestry which extends back to the French and Indian wars of the early colonial days. Hiram Cronk was born in Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y., April 29, 1800. His father, James Cronk, and two brothers also served in the war of 1812. James Cronk's father was Kosper Cronk, who served in the Revolutionary War, and Kosper's father was James Cronk, a captain in a colonial New York regiment in the French wars.

State News in Brief.
The trades unions of Kalamazoo are figuring on erecting a labor temple.
By stepping on a match which was lying on the sitting room floor, Mrs. C. E. Burchfield came near burning to death at St. Joseph.

Armadillo wells are nearly completed and work will begin on the plant as soon as plans and specifications are completed and weather will permit.

On account of the big log shipments on the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central two engines have been placed on all log and freight trains.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, aged about 50 years, was run down and killed by the Grand Trunk yard engine in the western limits of the yards in Flint.

Chelsea will have a sure-enough building boom the coming summer, arrangements having already been made for the erection of over forty dwelling houses.

Several fine cattle belonging to Lyman Murray, west of Flint, were recently bitten by a mad dog and are now showing signs of the rabies. Sheep in that vicinity were also bitten and have developed the same symptoms.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the cause of the explosion of the boiler at the Detroit Packing Company's plant in Detroit on Nov. 25, which resulted in the loss of thirty lives, brought in a verdict that the boiler was defective and censured its makers.

At a mass meeting at Sanilac Center it was decided to go ahead with the raising of the \$20,000 bonus necessary to secure the proposed railroad from Detroit to Bay City via Sanilac Center and Cass City.

Three 14-year-old boys were arrested at West Branch for burglarizing a local grocery store Sunday night and stealing tobacco and other articles. They were convicted and have been sent to the industrial school at Lansing to remain until they are 17 years old, by which time it is hoped they will have acquired more sense than to try any more such work.

For the fourth time in three years Thibault, Mich., has been visited by a disastrous conflagration. Five buildings in the business section were destroyed, causing a loss of \$12,000.

Edwin R. Payne, a young lad whose home is at Detroit, was found lying on the railroad track unconscious. A freight train had just passed and it is thought Payne fell off.

At a trial in Justice Packard's court in Grand Haven the Booth Packing Co. of Chicago was found guilty of fishing in Michigan waters during the recent closed season and was fined \$75 and costs, amounting to twice as much more. The company appealed to the Circuit Court.

A new \$8,000 school house is to be built at Unadilla.

West Branch is without hotel accommodations since the last fire.

Greenville will soon have another State bank, which is now being organized.

Litchfield is to have a new telephone exchange, an independent one, in the near future.

The farmers of Oscoda and Lake counties are organizing a mutual fire insurance company.

The Seelyville Council has made a contract for the lighting of the village streets by electricity.

Three brick stores and a number of residences will be erected at Lontoria the coming summer.

There are but four townships in Pontiac County which do not use voting machines at all elections.

An East Tawas grocer says that his sales of tobacco last year amounted to at least twice the aggregate of his flour sales.

It is announced that the work of building the power house of De Witt for the Lansing-St. Johns road will begin about May 1.

Walter Laffery, 7 years old, was killed at St. Clair by being run over by a wagon upon which he was attempting to catch a ride.

The bride at a wedding which occurred at Prescott recently weighed 308 pounds, while the groom tips the scales at an even 100 pounds.

Hastings will soon lose one of its industries—the iron works, which will be removed to Battle Creek as soon as buildings can be erected.

Marlette Methodists will have a new church this year. The contract for the construction of the building has been let. It will cost \$7,500.

Prospects are bright in Deerfield for a big building boom this spring. W. E. Weisinger is to put up a large elevator with electric fittings.

Cash is living up to its name by subscribing \$1,000 as a bonus to the new railroad which it is proposed to build through Sanilac County.

The Postoffice Department has notified Postmaster Brunson of St. Johns that no more petitions for rural delivery routes in Clinton County will be considered.

A wedding which was to have taken place at Caro recently had to be postponed because some unsentimental and untimely thief stole the bride's wedding dress.

The Common Council at Homer has decided to submit to the people at the spring election a proposition to bond the village for \$20,000 for a system of water works.

The Coloma Council has granted a franchise for the establishment of an electric lighting plant in the village, and made a contract for the lighting of the streets.

The contract for the completion of the electric line between Jackson and Battle Creek has been sublet by George E. Currie of Detroit to F. C. Lloyd, also of that city.

Their experience with one has convinced Monroe people that canning factories are good things, and they are organizing a stock company to start another such institution.

The residence of O. M. Allen, Jr., in Kalamazoo, was destroyed by fire. It was one of the oldest and finest residences in the city. Nothing was saved. Loss \$15,000, insurance \$18,000.

Lansing's "octagon house," one of the landmarks of the capital city, will be torn down this summer to make room for a modern business block. The house was built away back in the sixties for Whitney Jones.

Just to show that the city can do something besides organize new health food companies, Battle Creek is forming a company which will manufacture refrigerators, and give employment to some fifty people.

It is certain now that a large dam will be constructed this spring across the Cass river at Caro. The material is contracted for and local capital will make the dam a source of power for the electric light plant, as well as a pleasure resort.

John Wurster, a young farmer of Leoni township, put the muzzle of a shotgun in his mouth, pulled both triggers by a single device and blew his head to pieces because a girl refused to marry him. Her objection was that he had undertaken to rear two little orphan nephews.

The city of Flint the other day paid out \$15,000 to satisfy judgments secured against the city for injuries received on defective sidewalks. It would have been cheaper to rebuild every sidewalk in the city before the accidents happened, and then there would have been something to show for the money, whereas now there is nothing.

Former City Attorney Lant K. Salisbury and Sulton V. MacLeod, former paying teller of the Old National Bank, have pleaded guilty in the United States Court in Grand Rapids to violation of the banking laws. Salisbury has made a complete confession, including every detail of the case. The indictments grew out of charges concerning a corruption fund of \$100,000, to be used in securing legislation giving a syndicate the right to supply Grand Rapids with water. Each received a sentence of two years in the Detroit house of correction.

E. Chester Smith of Vassar, editor of the Vassar Times, wanted to go home on a freight and tried to catch the train while passing through Millington. He made two unsuccessful attempts to gain a box car and missed. He then tried to get on the head end of the engine and slipped, throwing his feet under the train. His legs were mangled and the left was amputated below the knee, and the right is gasping terribly. It is doubtful whether he will survive the shock. Mr. Smith is 24 years old, and had purchased the Vassar Times six weeks ago.

The Marlette Leader suggests that if the railroad comes to Peck, as now seems probable, a boom for that burg will result that will in time compel a change of name of the village to Bushel, at least, to keep pace with its growth.

HOLLAND GIRLS INDEPENDENT.

Educated with the Boys and Go Into Business for Themselves.

In Holland the mass of every class go to public schools and all mix together. Education begins at six years of age. In the public schools, and at twelve a girl is examined and passes on for a five years' course in the higher bourgeois schools, of which Holland possesses seventy-two. The co-education of the sexes is an admitted principle. In the primary schools boys and girls are brought up together, they learn side by side, and are on familiar terms from early childhood without the smallest ill result. A great point is made of languages, and no Dutch girl of the upper or middle classes is considered educated who cannot speak English, French and German more or less fluently.

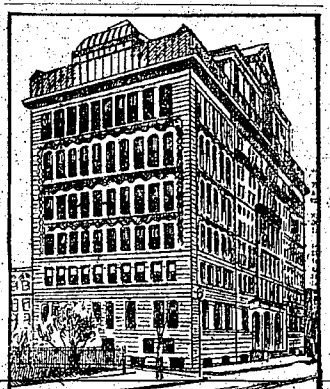
Probably owing to the system of education in force, the women folk are inclined to grow up somewhat independent; we are told that the prejudice against women working for a livelihood has almost disappeared, and even rich women sometimes choose a profession. They include doctors, dentists, many of them first rate, photographers and gardeners. About 1,000 girls hold posts as assistant chemists, some 3,000 are nurses, trained in the White Cross homes, and on a par with the very best of their profession. A woman is curator of the National Historical Museum in Haarlem, and another holds the same post at Utrecht, while a third is head dispenser at a hospital in Amsterdam. The railway, post and telegraphic offices are largely served by female clerks, who altogether outnumber the male.

Girls in Holland have a great deal of liberty. They pay calls, shop and go to parties at the houses of friends without a chaperon, walk and travel alone, cycle and have tennis and wheeling clubs in company with young men. They enjoy their fun and freedom, says the London Humanitarian, and are in no hurry to find husbands. Marriages are not arranged and the parents' consent is only asked after a proposal is made and accepted.

NEW HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK.

BUILT BY J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

Banker J. Pierpont Morgan's recent gift to New York, the hospital which he built at a cost of \$1,350,000, is said to have more sanitary appliances than any other structure of its kind ever erected. It is not only fireproof, but dustproof, there being no corners to the rooms, floors as well as ceiling meeting the walls in curves. All curtains are hung outside the windows, the inside walls are sheathed with steel, coated with white enamel, sinks and bathtubs are solid porcelain, the sick wards are furnished in glass and iron, the arrangements for ventilation are so perfect that no window need be opened.



NEW YORK'S NEW HOSPITAL.

from year's end to year's end and the floors are so laid that ordinary footfalls give forth no sound. The beds of patients and some of the bathtubs are mounted on wheels. The capacity of the building at present is limited to 200 patients, 70 nurses, 50 student nurses and 50 medical students, in addition to the regular surgical and medical staffs.

THE LATE BILLY WEST.

Famous Minstrel Who Achieved Popularity and Gained a Fortune.

William H. West, familiarly known as Billy West, who passed away in Chicago recently, had spent nearly all his life in amusing

others and had amassed a fortune thereby. When he went on the road, as a lad of 14, leaving his father's farm near Albany, N. Y., in 1867, his salary was \$3 per week. That he worked hard and did not make a mistake in marking out his course is evidenced by the fact that he left a fortune reputed to be between \$250,000 and \$275,000. Since he was 16 years old he had played in minstrels and for 20 years George Primrose was his partner. Barlow, Wilson and Thatcher were partners at different periods.

West was a dignified and gentlemanly performer. He was the originator of the white-faced minstrel and was conceded to be the greatest of interlocutors. He was at his best dressed in court costume plying question to the end men. He was an artistic manager, and had an eye to the beautiful. The Shakespearean first part which he originated was an innovation in the minstrel business.

West's first wife was Fay Temple, who left him for Howard Osborne. His widow was formerly Emma Hanley, a comic opera singer.

Precaution Against Accidents.
In the great railroad tunnel in Saxony the company makes sure that there shall be no collisions by having a staff which must be in the possession of the engineer taking his train through the tunnel. There is only one staff, so that only one train can go through or be in the tunnel at the same time. Every engineer who arrives at the mouth of the tunnel is stopped, and he is not allowed to go ahead until the staff is given to him. If the staff is at the other end of the tunnel he must wait until it comes back.

When your friends say they wish you would tell them what you want, call the bluff and tell them.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR MARCH 16.

The Ethiopian Converted.
Acts 8:26-39. Memory verses, 34, 35. Golden Text: "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."—Rom. 10:10.

After Philip had preached for a time in Samaria, arousing great interest and winning many converts, Peter and John came from Jerusalem to confer upon them the Holy Spirit. Men expected divine guidance in those days. They looked for it, and waited for it, and recognized it when it came. It did not occur to them that there was anything unreasonable in the belief that if God had given them for them to do he would show them what it was and when he wished it done. While we do not find that the early Christians often had to wait in idleness for a command, we do find that they generally got the directions that they needed from on high. Sometimes the message bore the form of an angelic communication, sometimes it came in a dream; far more often, came in the simple conviction of conscience, that duty lay in some certain direction. It is a question whether we do not neglect this phase of the divine government in our times. Theoretically, of course, Christians believe in the leading of God, and after things have happened they perceive that there have been lessons; they are grateful; but there is too little inquiring before the event, just what it is that ought to be done for God's glory rather than what we want to do or our friends want us to do.

Philip got his message clearly enough. He was to go southward along the road that led through Samaria across the barren hills and through the valleys towards the old Philistine country. "And he arose and went," without delay or demur. That was what he was living for—to find out what God wanted of him, and to do it promptly. It was not his business to inquire in advance all the details, but simply to obey. So the evangelist set forth on the dusty road, and trudged along, keeping a sharp lookout for possible work to do.

What he saw when he got near enough was a common enough sight; merely a foreigner returning from Jerusalem to his own country, attended by his servants. We learn rather from contemporary history than from the New Testament itself how numerous were the proselytes to Judaism in many parts of the empire. At the annual feasts no small part of the crowds that thronged Jerusalem had made the pilgrimage from distant lands. The Jew, a journey undertaken as a religious duty or privilege, to some sacred place, is and has always been popular in the Orient. Among us westerners such words as "pilgrimage," "crusade," "the way of life," are little more than weak metaphors, and "The Pilgrim's Progress" requires a constant struggle against the Saxon imagination. But to travel as a form of service of God comes naturally to the oriental. So many proselytes were accustomed to visit the holy city once a year, or as often as circumstances permitted.

This man whom Philip saw sitting in his chariot had a black skin, but a high bred face. The evangelist knew at once that this was the man to whom he had been sent. And already, before he had got within conversational distance, he heard the black man reading Isaiah in Greek—reading in a good loud voice, as orientals are apt to do. It happened that is to say, God made it happen—that the Ethiopian was reading that chapter of all chapters which no Jew without the Christian light ever interpreted correctly—the fifty-third. "What did these words mean?" The suffering servant of Jehovah, who bears pain without complaining, who gives up his life for a martyr, is this the prophet writing about himself, or about the ideal Israelite, or about the suffering nation in captivity?

The Ethiopian was not the first nor the last to ask this question. Many answers have been given to it. That sort of scholarship which seeks to minimize the Messianic forebodings of the prophets will not admit that the suffering servant of this wonderful chapter is conceived by the prophet as the coming Messiah; they explain the chapter rather as a personification of the best men of the nation undergoing severe discipline for the sake of the new and better nation that is to be. Or, however, it will be a great deal of argument to convince most people that the inspired prophet had any less person in mind than the Saviour of Israel, who by his tribulations should bring peace to the people.

Philip had no hesitation in answering the enquirer's question. He began at the same scriptural passage, "I am Jesus," "The promises and mysterious hints of the obscure chapter had all been realized in the person of the Galilean so recently deceased, of whom the Ethiopian had probably heard reports. We can imagine some of the intermediate steps in Philip's argument between Isaiah and Jesus, and between Isaiah and the subject. Evidently the Ethiopian was seriously pondering the defects of his previously held Judaism, for it does not seem to have taken long to convince him that the new faith was the true one. As they traveled, things grew clearer to him, a great light shone in his mind, and his darkness, and he was all agog in his desire to embrace the new teaching.

When the command of Jesus that his disciples should be baptized was explained to him, he could not wait until the end of his journey to show his obedience. Passing a stream or pool he asked his companion if there was any reason why the rite should not be administered on the spot. We can well imagine that Philip's answer may have been something like the words found in verse 37, which, however, are not a part of the original text of the book. Certainly if Philip had not been convinced of the genuineness of the man's faith he would have delayed the ceremony.

This baptismal scene in the desert is, in one sense, the beginning of "foreign" missions. For this Ethiopian official on his return to his distant land undoubtedly spread the new faith, and tradition traces it to him the foundation of the Abyssinian church. He possessed some of the prime requisites of a foreign missionary: earnestness, devotion to God's word, teachableness, promptness, obedience.

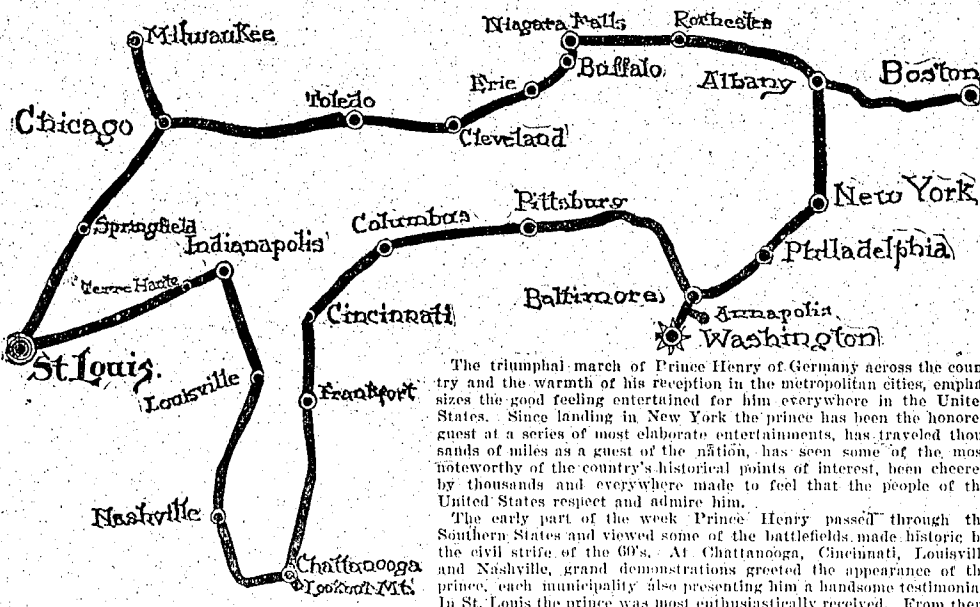
Next Lesson—Temperance Lesson.—Eph. 5:11-21.

Similarly Built.
"McJigger—I understand 'hippopotamus' means 'river horse.' I wonder if there's any Latin name for 'sea dog,' for instance."

"Thingumabob—Maybe that's what 'aligator' means. An aligator looks like a sort of submarine alligator—Philadelphia Press."

She Was Wifing.
"Ah, Franklin, I'd go to the ends of the earth for your sake!"
"All right, go ahead!"—Lustige Welt.

MAP OF THE ITINERARY OF PRINCE HENRY IN THE UNITED STATES.



The triumphal march of Prince Henry of Germany across the country and the warmth of his reception in the metropolitan cities, especially the good feeling entertained for him everywhere in the United States. Since landing in New York the prince has been the honored guest at a series of most elaborate entertainments, has traveled thousands of miles as a guest of the nation, has seen some of the most noteworthy of the country's historical points of interest, been cheered by thousands and everywhere made to feel that the people of the United States respect and admire him.

The early part of the week Prince Henry passed through the Southern States and viewed some of the battlefields made historic by the civil strife of the 60's. At Chattanooga, Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville, grand demonstrations greeted the appearance of the prince, each municipality also presenting him a handsome testimonial. In St. Louis the prince was most enthusiastically received. From there the royal party proceeded to Chicago, where a tremendous throng was awaiting their appearance. Elaborate street decorations had been made with electric lights and red flags when the train bearing Prince Henry and his escort appeared. The German citizens of the city had arranged a choral festival in his honor to be held at the armory and 6,000 native born Germans were those gathered awaiting his appearance, while outside the throng choked the streets for blocks, 50,000 people remaining in the open until he took his departure. The banquet at the Auditorium was complete in every detail and Chicago's demonstration was one of the most elaborate extended the prince.

Wednesday Prince Henry visited Milwaukee, then crossed over to Canada, where, as a private citizen, he viewed Niagara Falls. The impression made upon him by the grand cataract was profound, he placing the scene far in advance of anything of a similar nature seen during his travels. Leaving Niagara Falls, the royal party continued their journey eastward, stopping for brief periods and meeting with hearty reception at the principal cities along their route.

The Avalanche.

3. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, MAR. 13, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Just a little more Tariff burden, a little more trusts, &c., &c., say the Democrats, and there will be a change of parties in the management of the Government. We have heard that same thing before. It fooled the people into voting the Democracy into power in '92, but it won't work again in this generation. "If the Court knows herself, and we think she do," Yellow Jacket, Moravian Falls, North Carolina.

The whole people have naturally profited by reason of the immense increase in manufacturing, which was made possible by the high tariff legislation of the Republican party. Those who clamor for a radical adjustment of our tariff rates would do well to consider what these same rates have obtained for us. We should never forget to bless the bridge that brought us over.—Tribune, Terre Haute, Ind.

The Steel Trust can stand Mr. Babcock's bill. But the Steel Trust's competitors, feeble concerns, with small capital, cannot stand it. If the bill were enacted, instead of crippling the Steel Trust, it would really strengthen its grip upon the home market, and give it a virtual monopoly of the iron and steel trade of America. Congressmen who want to do this will support Mr. Babcock's bill. Newspapers that want to bring this about will call for immediate enactment.—Journal, Boston, Mass.

By a night attack, March 7th, the Boers routed the British under Gen. Methuen. Nearly 120 men were killed and wounded, 200 missing, and General Methuen, who was wounded in the thigh, is a prisoner in the hands of the Boers. The fight occurred before dawn, between Winterburg and Lichtenburg, Orange River Colony. The British force numbered 1200. The Boers captured all the British baggage and four guns.

Lord Kitchener, under the date of March 8, cabled to London: "I regret to have to send you bad news about Methuen. He was moving with 900 mounted men under Major Paris, and 300 infantry, four guns and a pom-pom from Wynburg to Lichtenburg, and was to meet Grefenell, with 1300 mounted men at Rovyraire Fontein to day. Friday morning he was attacked by DeLarey's force between Two-Bush and Palmeterknill. The Boers charged on three sides. Five hundred and fifty men have come in at Marlborough and Kralpaal. They were pursued by the Boers four miles from the scene of action. They report, Methuen and Paris with the guns, baggage, etc., were captured by the Boers. Methuen, when last seen was a prisoner. I think this sudden revival of activity on the part of DeLarey is to draw off the troops, pressing DeWet."

Senator Helme at the Ionia banquet proposed that the Democrats of Michigan throw up the sponge as a party and support an independent ticket, with a Republican at its head in the next state election. To make his plan effective he invites ten leading Republicans to join the movement with ten leading Democrats. He would then like to see the present Lieutenant Governor, George B. Horton, John Patton or Milo D. Campbell nominated. This is an alluring program for Democrats, but why should the Republicans join it? Not one of the men whom Mr. Helme names would think of going into it. The Republican party is amply able to govern the state without any outside help. It has been doing it most of the time for the last forty years, and will keep right on, and any reforms that are needed can be brought about through its efforts. Mr. Helme is probably perfectly sincere in his suggestion, but there is no such condition of affairs in Michigan as would warrant the great political upheaval he suggests. It is the fashion just now to sit down on the ash heap and wail that every thing is going to the dogs, while the truth is that Michigan is a well governed state. Every state has its troubles, just as every business establishment has, and in all extensive business operations, governmental or commercial, corruption occasionally crops out. It is not the occurrence of occasional wrong doing that proves a generally bad condition, but the attitude of people toward it. If corruption goes unnoticed and unscathed, then it is time for independent political movement. Michigan probably has twice as many prosecutions growing out of political wrong-doing as Ohio. The reason is not that Michigan is worse, but that Michigan prosecutes.—State Republican.

The State Round-Up.

EDITOR AVANCE—As it was the wish of the farmers of Crawford Co., to send a delegate to the "State Round-Up," to be held at the Agricultural College, Feb. 25-23, I was selected to represent them. And as they will expect to hear from said delegate, I will try and report what was said and done by some of the great men of our State, (in their estimation.) It was not very pleasant for your Honorable Delegate to sit and listen to such outrageous lies as were told about this northern country, especially Old Crawford County. I will try and place this before my People in this county, so that they will understand how we are looked upon, how we are talked about by our State Officers, and by that claim they were sent into this county and other counties to investigate and make a report. And when a man that knows that has spent twenty years or more in this county, that this report is rotten to the core, and will not rise up and make it known before the people of his county, is no better than these who are trying to steal our rights away from us, and make out that we are a band of timber thieves, it is a disgrace to civilization, more especially to the people of these Northern Counties, and our own particularly.

Now it is plain to be seen, from a standpoint, that it is a money-making scheme. If not, why does the old grey-headed man with one foot in the grave and the other on the brink, so interested in this work, especially these old lumbermen? Do they expect to come on earth again, fifty years from now, which they claim we can grow this timber back again, or are they ashamed of themselves for the way they dodged their taxes, and are afraid to meet their God on account of their wrong-doing. I hardly think that either of these is right. But perhaps they are afraid that our Legislature might come into, or be governed by a different class of people, than it is at present, and they have to come down and pay up the tax. It is my belief that our next legislative body will be composed of farmers, and if not, I hope the people will be very careful, who they select for that place. I think it would be proper to put them in the sweat-box, (for they will not sweat after they get to Lansing, only after their pay).

One of the speakers on Forestry, said, we have got to be up and doing, and not prolong this matter. I think they are right. It is not only dangerous to them, but is something they don't want everybody to understand.

I will give you some of the report of the Land Commissioner. He said it was a disgrace to offer this land for farming purposes, that are entirely worthless, and to put it on the market at 25 cents per acre, was a disgrace to our young men, and also the State. He said it was not right to deceive the people, but to lay it before them just as it was. It would grow a forest in twenty years, or a certain timber that would make ties or fence posts large enough for the market. Don't this sound like a money scheme? Don't this look as if the lumber sharks were at the bottom of this to saddle on the State their back tax land, and get rid of it before there is a law that will make them pay up this back tax. There is no danger of such a law as long as these old leads stay, but they are a little afraid that their sins are not quite up to the tricks of their Pa's. One can see by listening to the report of the chairman of the Forestry Commission from Grand Rapids, who said, by talking with Mr. So and So, about the growth of timber, that it could be done and ought to be done. All the names that he mentioned were retired lumbermen, or tax-dodgers of Grand Rapids or Saginaw. The principal ones were from the Saginaw valley. I remember full well twenty years ago, that in Saginaw county, when they were cutting the White Pine, they considered the land worthless for agricultural purposes, and the talk was, what they could do with it. What do they they say to-day? That Saginaw county is the garden of Eden. Why is it? Because they want to sell this land, for it is too near home, and to dodge its tax would be a disgrace to their families, especially in the vicinity where they live.

The report of G. P. Sudworth on the Forestry work, was well delivered. He said the first thing to be done was a Fire Commission. Now I differ somewhat with him on that. I think the first thing is to get the good will of the settlers or farmers who live where this land is located, for without this, they may put an army upon this land to protect it from fire, and it will then be burnt over. The greatest fire bugs we have (up here now) is the Railroad, either from sparks from the locomotive or by burning up old ties or rubbish. But when such fires as these start, you see every one that lives nearby, out and assisting to stop it. So that in this other case they will only protect their own from burning. It's my opinion that the Forestry ques-

GREAT REMOVAL SALE!

On or after April 21st, I will occupy the store building now occupied by Blumenthal and Baumgart.

Our entire stock will be sold regardless of cost, as we desire to reduce it, to make room for a new and complete line of goods.

This is a genuine Removal Sale, as can be seen by the prices our goods are sold for at present.

Everybody come!

H. JOSEPH,

Originator of Low Prices,
(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

tion, or a Forestry, started in the State of Michigan, will be as big an elephant on the State's hands, as the Philippine islands are to the Government to-day, and always will be. The idea of the State Commission saying that this land is worthless, and a disgrace to put it upon the market, shows that the Fishing and Hunting Clubs of the State are interested because the report says, that we took this land for it was located around these lakes and rivers, which show a good growth of timber already started. Why did it not say, the lakes and rivers were full of fish and deer and other game would be plentiful, if we can discourage or scare the people out of that country? The speaker said that the two lakes were the most beautiful in the State. He referred to Higgins and Houghton lakes. The streams and their resources was a grand sight to behold. I suppose that he intended that remark for his supporters, or was it to blindfold the people that knew of this country? It was expected that after this report there would be a chance for questions, or to hear from the other side, but there was not. The whole time was taken up by the Commission. Your humble servant was ready to show that in the town where part of this land was located, that year this last year yielded 140 bushels to the acre; potatoes 175; clover hay 1 ton, and roots at the rate of 1000 bush. per acre; and that some of the farmers had sold from five to six hundred dollars' worth of produce off their 80 acre farms in the last year. But there was no time for such reports, for it would not look well with the report that had been made on the other side.

Hoping this will meet with your approval, I remain
Your Humble Servant,
JOHN A. LOVE.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman of South Carolina is rapidly discovering that instead of insulting President Roosevelt by withdrawing the invitation to attend the Charleston exposition, he merely let his own people know what a monkey he could make of himself, when given an opportunity. His withdrawal of the invitation is repudiated by the entire state, and by none more emphatically than by the newspapers, regardless of politics. The exposition managers, the officials of many cities and many of the state officials have thrown him overboard, and if President Roosevelt does visit the state he will have the good time of his life. And President Roosevelt will go.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Rear Admiral O'Neill, chief of ordinance of the navy, has compiled some interesting information relating to the ammunition expended in the naval battles at Manila and off Santiago. Judging from the standpoint of value, the fight with Corra's squadron cost this government in ammunition expended \$84,804.00. The ammunition expended by Dewey's vessels at Manila, cost considerably less, a little more than \$50,000. The total weight of ammunition expended off Santiago was 174.7 tons. There were 9,174 rounds fired, of which 1,300 were from main and 8,174 from the secondary battery guns. At Manila the total weight of ammunition expended, including powder, was 132 tons. There were 8,558 rounds fired. Of the latter, 1,418 were from the main and 4,445 from the secondary battery guns.

A dispatch from New York says, that Marconi, who arrived there on the Philadelphia from Southampton, reported a new wireless telegraph record. "This time," said Marconi, "there can be no error. Captain Mills and Chief Officer Marsden signed each message as witnesses. Fifteen hundred miles at sea regular messages were received from Cornwall station and ticks were recorded at a distance of 2000 miles. It had been said that my Newfoundland messages were due to my imagination and to atmospheric currents, so I requested the captain's signature to these messages. I am not going to establish any wireless service between Cuba and the United States as has been reported, nor have I any intention of establishing service across the English channel."

Women and Jewels.
Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Roschke's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug-Store. Get one of Green's Special Almanachs.

The Century

MAGAZINE
"The Leading Periodical of the World"
Will make 1901
"A Year of Humor."

Contributors to the Year of Humor.
"Mark Twain,"
F. P. Dunne,
"Mr. Dooley,"
Joel C. Harris,
"Uncle Remus,"
E. W. Townsend,
"Chimney-Piece,"
George Ade,
R. McInerney Stuart,
Whitcomb Riley,
P. L. Dunbar,
Gelett Burgess,
E. R. Stockton,
Tudor Jenks,
E. Parker Butler,
Carolyn Wells,
H. S. Edwards,
C. Bailey Fernald,
C. Batell Loomis,
Oliver Herford,
Elliott Flower,
A. Bigelow Paine,
Beatrice Herford.

Reminiscences and Portraits of
"Petroleum" Naby,
"Josh Billings,"
"Mark Twain,"
John G. Saxe,
"Mrs. Partington,"
Miles O'Reilly,
"Hans Breitman,"
"Artemus Ward,"
"Orpheus C. Kerr,"
"Bill Nye,"
P. R. Stockton,
D. G. Mitchell,
H. C. Runner,
"Sam Slick,"
Eugene Field,
R. Grant White,
Capt. G. H. Derby,
"John Phoenix,"
Wendell Holmes,
M. Thomson,
"Q. K. Phillander,"
Doesticks, P. B.,
Bret Harte.

The West,
Illustrated by Remington.
Interesting papers on
Social Life in New York.
Personal Articles on
Pres. McKinley and Roosevelt.
A great year of the greatest American Magazines begun in November 1901, first issue of the new volume. Any reader of this advertisement will receive a copy of a beautiful booklet printed in six colors, giving full plans of the Century in 1902, by addressing at once
The Century Company,
Century Square, New York

GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

—AND—

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Crockery,

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Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

—DEALERS IN—

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

CHINA WARE!

Just received, a new supply of English Porcelain. It is open stock, nice patterns, best of ware, and the prices are in reach of all.

Displayed at

The Furniture Store.

We are now Ready!

We are now ready to show our customers a most complete line of new and up-to-date Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., ever brought to Grayling, and the prices are right.

We have the newest and largest stock of goods to select from. Good goods at the lowest prices is our motto.

Save your Coupons and get Furniture Free! A beautiful framed oil-painted picture, worth at least \$2.50 for only 89c, when you make a purchase of \$2.00 worth of goods or more. See window.

KRAMER BRO'S.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants,
Strictly One Price.
The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

ARE YOU DEAF? **ANY HEAD NOISES?**

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING
ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain
Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 735 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Black Smithing AND Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most durable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock. mar14-ly **DAVID FLAGG.**

MARLIN

INTEREST is being displayed in the use of smokeless powder and loaded bullets in large caliber rifles. A .45 calibre bullet weighing 500 grains gives a shock to large game that the small bore can not always be depended on for. Marlin Model 1895 Repeater has "Smokeless Bullet" barrels. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 3 stamps.

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NEW HAVEN, CONN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion. A free and confidential examination is provided. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special attention. Write to—
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AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE "TOLEDO BLADE,"

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The Great National Weekly News, paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Toledo Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address—
THE BLADE,
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MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

LY. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLENAW

Macleina Express. 4.40 P. M. 7.15 P. M.

Marquette Exp. 4.00 A. M. 7.00 A. M.

Way Freight. 6.30 A. M. 6.05 P. M.

Accommodation Dep. 12.00 M. 3.40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

DETROIT EXPRESS. 2.10 P. M. 5.15 P. M.

N. Y. Express. 1.40 A. M. 5.00 A. M.

Accommodation. 6.10 A. M. 9.50 A. M.

LEWISTON BRIDGE.

Accommodation. 6.30 A. M. Ret'g. 1.45 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. N. Pass. Agent, Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.

Time Table No. 2.

Trains run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic Accommodation Mixed. P. M.

5.10 Dep. Frederic Arr. 12.05

Ausable River

*5.27 Muirhead *11.45

5.42 Deward 11.30

*5.58 Manistee River 11.22

Blue Lake Jet. *11.19

Crooked Lake

Blue Lake

Squaw Lake

*6.00 Manistee Road *11.14

*6.14 Lake Harold *10.58

6.25 Alha 10.50

*6.42 Green River *10.25

*7.05 Jordan River *10.05

*7.10 B. & S. Crossing *10.00

7.30 Arr. South Arm. Dep. 9.40

P. M. East Jordan. A. M.

*Trains will not stop where no time is shown.

Trains will stop to take on or let off passengers where () is shown.

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, MAR. 13, 1902.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Read Kramer Bros new Ad.

For Sale—A new-milch cow. Inquire of Chris. Peterson.

Blumenthal & Baumgart have a new Ad. in this issue. Read it.

Special bargains in the Shoe Department, of Kramer Bros.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars, at Jensen's, next to Opera House.

Don't suffer with headache when a pair of Leahy's glasses will cure it.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Thor. Ambjornson has gone to Washington and Oregon, on a prospecting trip.

Mrs. L. Lempe, of Lewiston, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kramer, for a few days last week.

Over three inches of snow fell here Saturday, but the warmth of Sunday melted it all.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Mrs. S. Rosenberg, of Saginaw, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Kramer.

F. L. Michelson came down from Joannesburg, the beginning of the week.

Mr. Jonas Medcalf has moved to Holly, with his family. He is an old settler here and we shall confidently look for his return.

If you need glasses, don't fail to consult Leahy, the optician, as he comes prepared to fit any eyes that can be fitted.

The first thunderstorm of the season came Monday night, and was a "Jim Dandy" with most brilliant lightning.

We hope to see the Court House lawn put in perfect condition this Spring, early enough to get the full benefit of the Spring rains.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Rev. and Mrs. Goldie attended a meeting of the Ministerial Association of this district, at Cheboygan, the beginning of the week.

If the bright sun on the snow hurts your eyes, it indicates weak vision. See Leahy, the optician, when he comes, March 20—21.

Spring time is the time to use Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you well all summer. Great spring life renewer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Miss Flora M. Marvin has been appointed County School Commissioner in place of Chas. E. Hicks, deceased. Her work in the past is a guarantee of the future.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, will give a fifteen-cent supper at the W. R. C. Hall, Friday evening, March 14th. All are invited.

Mrs. Allie Manning came out from Riverside Ranch, in Oscoda county, to spend Sunday with her daughter, who is in school here, and for a little shopping.

Township election will be here in a few days, but candidates for the several offices seem to be lacking. Ambitious ones should make known their desires.

The Michigan Reports and Cases, bought from the estate of Jos. Patterson, by the County, have been placed in the Court room, where they were greatly needed.

The several township treasurers have made their returns of unpaid taxes to County Treasurer Coventry. The per centage of collections is better than for several years.

Miss Alice Croteau wishes to announce to the ladies of Grayling and vicinity that she will open a permanent millinery store at her home, March 27th. Your inspection is invited.

The small pox patients at the pest house have been discharged, and the building locked up, and we trust that it will be a long time before it is occupied again.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Chalker, of Maple Forest, came down from the farm last Saturday, for Post and Corps meetings, and visited with friends until Monday, leaving for home in the afternoon.

We sat at the table together, She cast a sly glance at me, She certainly looked like an angel Oh, Charley! Please order me Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Now is the time, spring time.—

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps the whole family well. If it fails, bring it back and get your cash. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

The patients who were quarantined here for small pox have all been discharged and have gone to their homes in Tuscola county. There has been no sign of the disease, except with the men taken from the train.

From a letter received from R. Hanson, we learn that the party are still in Florida, and enjoying themselves, although they had bad weather from the time they left Grayling. They expected to remain in that State another week from the time of writing.

G. L. Alexander went to Ann Arbor last week, and brought home his son Fred, who has been ill for some time, and will have to postpone his studies for a little while. It is hoped that the pure air of this section and a little outdoor life in the woods will bring him out all right.

Chas. Butler and family packed up and shipped their household belongings to Jackson, the first of the week, which were followed by Mrs. Butler and the children, yesterday, and Mr. Butler will go this afternoon. We wish them every prosperity in their new home.

A severe snowstorm visited the states of New York, Ohio and Kentucky, last week, while in these northern woods we were enjoying spring weather. From 10 to 15 inches of snow fell in Ohio and Kentucky, and railroad traffic was interrupted in many sections.

J. Leahy, the optician, whose Ad. appears in this issue, has long since proven his rare ability as an optician on his previous visits here; having made a thorough study of the abnormal conditions of the eyes, and the corrections necessary to bring relief, coupled with years of constant practice, his remarkable success is not to be wondered at.

A Canadian gentleman, last week, claiming that H. C. Ward owed him \$15,000.00 for tobacco, had him served with a capias while he was in the King's dominion, and he was technically in custody several hours until bonds could be arranged. Action was begun in the Superior Court, to remove the capias, which will be promptly done.

The state oil inspector has filed with the board of State auditors his report for the last quarter of 1901. The report shows that there was collected for inspecting oil by the state inspector and his deputies, \$13,641.36; while salaries and expenses aggregated \$9,370.67, the balance of \$4,371.29, being covered into the state treasury.

The item in last week's paper, concerning the lost pocketbook, was premature. The owner was away, and arranged with her brother to call and pay for the add, which he has done, though the finder did not know of it at the time. We do not intend that any uncalled for imposts shall creep into our columns, but sometimes "when the cat is away, the mice will play."

A number of counterfeit Five Dollar Silver Certificates, so well executed as to escape detection by the unpractised eye, have been in circulation in Bay City, during the past week. Several of these bills have fallen into the hands of Deputy United States Marshal Tobias, who is endeavoring to locate the source of distribution.

Mr. E. A. Keeler has bought the Jensen property on Michigan Avenue, opposite the Court House, and sold it to under-sheriff Thomas Croteau, who will remove his store and photograph gallery there. It is a fine location for his business, and will give him more room, and pleasant surroundings, and we believe a large increase in trade.

It is claimed by the parties interested in Detroit, in the Turtle Lake Club, that bought a large tract of land from the State, in Alpena county, that parties have been trespassing on their lands, and the President of the Club has the cheek to ask the State to protect them. After getting the land for almost nothing they will next ask the State to stock it with game, put a fence around it and send guards to keep it for their private benefit.

A visit to the Grayling Dowel Pin Factory would be a revelation to many of our citizens. It has grown so quietly that it has not been given the notice it deserves. The genial superintendent, Mr. C. F. Stewart, conducted us through the plant a few days ago, and we acknowledge our surprise when we found its extent. It is a beehive filled with up-to-date machinery, and using sixty cords of solid maple every month, which is shipped in finished Dowels from 1x1 inch to 2x5 inches in size. Think of car loads of these little sticks, formed and polished, and ready to drive. We think they give employment to fifteen hands.

The man who whispers down a well, About the goods he has to sell, Will never reap the golden dollars, Like one who climbs a tree and hollers.

We are not up a tree, but we want everyone to know, that our enlarged portraits are the finest in the country. Our stock of Frames is complete. First class photography a specialty. Amateur Supplies for sale.

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO, Grayling, Michigan.

Postmaster Kelley, of Frederic, accompanied by his son, were in town yesterday and made us a pleasant call.

Chas. Caelefield is tying up dry goods at Kramer Bros., in place of Guy Butler, who goes to Jackson with his father.

Mr. and Mrs. John Everett are entertaining his sister, Mrs. J. Bolt, of Detroit, and Mrs. J. B. Everett, of Fargo, Tuscola county, their first visit to our village.

The Odd Fellows conferred the degrees on four candidates, Tuesday evening, and closed up their work with a banquet in honor of the large accession to their number.

ESTRATED—From my premises between Levell and Lewiston, a red and white cow, 9 years old, and a red and white heifer, 11 months old. Information rewarded. Address, M. Duple, Grayling, Mich.

Mrs. Marian Adams, of Temple, Clare county, daughter of Mr. John Ballard, is making him and the family a visit, which is both a surprise and a pleasure as she had not been at home for several years.

W. T. Kirkby, the new dry goods merchant at Hardgrove, was in town yesterday and left his dollars with us, as he got so used to the Avalanche, while with Kelley at Frederic, that he cannot keep house without it.

Mrs. Susan Brown, mother of Miss Louise Williams, died at their home in the village, Monday morning. The body was taken to Yekonsha, for interment, by last night's express. Obituary notice will be given next week.

There is a magazine story of a man who was a poor newspaper worker 2 years ago, but who is now the executive head of a \$3,000,000 oil company. Poor newspaper men are usually driven out of the business into something of that sort.

A. N. DeWaele and Colin Campbell, who are the owners of about 2,000 acres of marl lands in Roscommon and Crawford counties, are negotiating with eastern parties and some local capitalists for the formation of a company to manufacture Portland cement. If the negotiations are successful, the factory, which will be a \$1,000,000 plant, will probably be erected in the vicinity of the Bay Cities. —Detroit News.

During the past two weeks State Trespass Agent Shien, has had three of his deputies at work along the Rifle river in Ogemaw county, where they have seized over 10,000 ties and about a million feet of logs which had been cut from State tax lands. Mr. Shien informs us that for several years past thousands of dollars worth of timber has been stolen from the State in this locality. —Tawas Herald.

Judge Items.

Mr. F. L. Michelson and T. E. Douglas, were in town to-day, inspecting shingles.

Mr. Floyd Pearson has gone to Saginaw, for a few days.

The town was made lively by fourteen of T. E. Douglas & Co's. men leaving camp by a four horse team.

FARM FOR SALE—One mile north east of Cheney P. O. Forty acres improved; 10 acres seeding (good stand); good house and barn. Stock, implements, etc., with the farm if desired. Will sell cheap; good reason for selling. Call on or address J. A. BRAKLEY, feb27tf Pere-Cheney, Mich.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Ruckless's Arica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25 cents, at L. Fournier's drug store.

A Card of Thanks.

The L. O. T. M. wish to thank all who so kindly assisted them in the "Spinnster's Convention." Especially those who were not members of the order.

MAUDEMALAFANT, R. K.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, carrying Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Bilelessness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25 cents, at L. Fournier's drug store.

COMING SOON!



J. LEAHY

The Expert Optician, will again visit Grayling, Thursday, March 20, and will remain two days. Office with Dr. Insley.

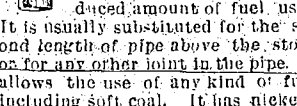
Remember, Headaches can be cured, Blindness prevented and failing vision restored by wearing glasses specially ground to fit. Fitting Children's Eyes a specialty. Consultation free.

WE SELL Palacine Oil.

Compadour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. Flour, Hay and Feed. BATES & CO.

MORE HEAT, LESS FUEL.

Burner's Fuel Economizer is being universally adopted to prevent the waste of heat up the chimney and force it to radiate into the room. It increases the heat in the room where the stove is located, and heats one or two additional rooms without additional stoves. Labor on expenses. It soon saves its cost, \$4.50 or \$5.00 by the reduced amount of fuel used. It is usually substituted for the second length of pipe above the stove, or for any other joint in the pipe. It allows the use of any kind of fuel, including soft coal. It has no close competitor. Sold by Albert Kraus, dealer in hardware and building. Hanson & Co., general store, Grayling.



Dr. Andrew B. Spinney, formerly of Detroit, now proprietor of Reed City Sanitarium will be in Grayling at the Depot Hotel, Friday March 28th, from 12 M to 9 o'clock P. M.

He has new and improved methods for treating epileptic fits, paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, deafness, and also all forms of throat diseases. He secures the morphine, opium and liquor habits. Special attention given to private diseases of both men and women. He guarantees to cure any case of piles or rupture. Consultation free.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican electors of the township of Grayling are requested to meet at the Town Hall, Saturday evening, March 22d, for the purpose of nominating township officers to be elected at the annual township meeting, April 7th.

CHAS. T. JEROME, CHAIRMAN.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run-down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

Teacher's Examination.

A teacher's examination will be held at the Court House, Thursday and Friday, March 27th and 28th, commencing at 8 o'clock, a. m.

FLORA M. MARVIN, Co. Commissioner.

Night Was Her Torment.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other means failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, wholly cured me and I gained 50 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50 cts and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug store.

Only a Few Days!

Only a few days left to secure the wonderful bargains we offer in our entire store. It means a great saving to you, by calling at our store, and see the big values we offer, from now until April 1st.

Blumenthal & Baumgart, Grayling, Mich.

The One Price for All Store. Advertisers of Facts.

SYRUP OF TAR
Wild Cherry
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces, And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

FOR SALE BY
Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our travels mark out on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold to bulk. Accept no substitutes. Ask your druggist.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Crawford, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two.
Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Patterson, deceased.
It is ORDERED, that Geo. L. Alexander, Henry A. Bauman and Marlin Hanson, of said county, be appointed appraisers to appraise the estate of said deceased.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that the Executor be allowed one year from this 25th day of February, instant, in which to dispose of the estate and pay the debts of said deceased.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that six months from this said 25th day of February, instant, be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and allowance, and that all persons having claims and demands against said deceased, be required to present the same to this Court, at the Probate Office for said County, on or before the 31st day of July next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, for examination and allowance.

JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Crawford, ss.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, made on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1902, that six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Joseph Patterson, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the Village of Grayling, for examination and allowance, on or before the

31ST DAY OF JULY, NEXT; and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the 7th day of April, and on Monday, the 21st day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated February 25th, A. D. 1902.
JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
IF YOU WANT A "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels," OR A CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel,) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made A CHAMPION BINDER, Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE, Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office O. PALMER.

Winter Is now over, at last!

We have just received our Spring and Summer Goods. New silks in dainty colorings, New Challies Organdies, Gingham, Batistes, and Percales. Don't they prove that winter is gone, spring is here, and summer not far off. Doesn't a display like this inspire you with a desire to buy silks in all colors from 50c to \$1.25 per yard.

We also handle the celebrated American Lady Corset. We have a large line of Men's white and fancy colored Shirts. If we can come to an understanding on this shoe question, we will sell you some shoes this spring. We understand that you want good, stylish shoes that fit and wear well, at a low price. We want you to understand that we've got them right here, the best "Understanding" in the world for men, women and children: SELZ SHOES. Do you understand? You will if you drop in and get a pair.

Respectfully
A. KRAUS & SON.
One Price Store.

America's BEST Republican Paper.
Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican—Always.
News from all parts of the world—Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.
The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cable news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year \$1.00
—52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

IN THE AFTERNOON OF LIFE.

When a feller's eyes are fillin' an' his hair's a turnin' gray, some folks allow there's danger of his gettin' in the way of younger people's pleasures, an' aside he'd orter stand. When youth an' laughter are a marchin' in hand, they say when starts the fiddle that he shouldn't have the chance of showin' those around him "how the young folks used to dance." In truth he ain't expected any spirit display. When he finds his eyes are fillin' an' his hair's a turnin' gray.

They say that with his youthful pranks a man should be at "outs." An' quiet by the time he's forty-five, or thereabouts. They wouldn't let a feller have the honest sort o' fun. An' jolly good excitement when a pair o' horses run. A mighty even quarter, on the race-track at the fair. In fact they say there's no excuse for one a bein' there. An' layin' dignity aside, a man as home should stay.

When he finds his eyes are fillin' an' his hair's a gettin' gray. Now, mebbe I'm peculiar, but it's jes this way with me: I'm goin' to look for pleasure jes as long as I can see! A few gray hairs won't stop me from a feelin' good, I know. I'm sure I'd laugh as often if my head was white as snow. There ain't no sense in bein' with enjoyment out-o'-time. Because the sun sinks lower in your manhood's afternoon. One orter plan some system 't be happier each day. When he finds his eyes are fillin' an' his hair's a gettin' gray.

—Roy Farrell Greene.

Big Dan

Dan was a big, jolly Nova Scotian, with a heavy voice and a homely face. He was well liked from the day he joined the gang. The men called him "Big Dan" because he was six feet two inches in height and weighed more than two hundred pounds—nearly all muscle and bone.

Dan was a man of little education, and was a slow thinker, but his energy and the instinct of "common sense" was strong in him. His working partner, Hubble, was much like Dan in physique, but very different in everything else. He had graduated from one of the larger Western universities the year before with a football record and a good, passing grade. In mechanics, ambitious to learn the business thoroughly, he had started at the bottom to work his way up.

In November John Johnson's gang, in which these men were working, was engaged in raising a forty-wire line over a new coal shed. The setting of the new and higher poles was quickly accomplished, and Johnson turned his attention to getting the wires up the additional height without crossing or breaking them. Johnson's knowledge and experience were too limited for the position of responsibility which he was holding. He evolved the idea that as the poles on each side were of extra height, on account of the building, the cross-arms could be raised the additional distance—nearly twenty feet—by sliding them up the new poles without "cutting slack into the wires."

This operation was made particularly difficult by the fact that the position of the wires below made the handling of blocks and tackle of much size almost impossible. It was Johnson's opinion that two men could carry the arms up the poles by main strength, climbing as best they could under their weight.

Dan openly scouted the idea, and Hubble shook his head over it, but Johnson was firm. He looked over the little group of men and asked for volunteers. No one moved.

Probably it was the old-time pride of the college man asserting itself; it might have been a sense of duty; at any rate, Hubble put on his spurs at the second call and walked to one of the poles. He stuck his tools into his belt and began climbing, jamming his spurs into the soft pine with shocks that made the insulation rattle. No one followed him. Big Dan, still in doubt, was looking sidewise at the pole.

In three minutes Hubble had the arm unbolted and ready to be raised. He looked down with a smile at the group of men below.

"Coming Dan," he said. Dan put on his spurs in silence and went up the pole.

Johnson could not have selected two men better fitted for the task than these two. Both were of almost the same height and weight, and were the most powerful men in the gang. They had been trained, however, in entirely different schools. Dan's was the strength which comes with a hard life in the lumber camps. Hubble was fresh from the football field.

They swung under the arm and went up with it, slowly. Progress at first did not require great effort, but as they increased the distance from the pole below, the slack in the neighboring sections of wire was rapidly exhausted. Hubble called a halt when they were half-way up.

"Hold her a minute, Dan! This is no race!" "Gettin' tired already?" asked Dan. "Expected better of you than that."

"I'm not tired yet, but hold your wind," answered Hubble; "you'll need it."

Again they started upward. The light breeze sang through the tightening wires in a steadily heightening key. The ties on the neighboring poles were twisting with the strain. The pressure upon the spurs became so great that they bent from the men's legs, and the straps seemed to wear into the bones of their knees. It any strap broke both men would fall.

Johnson, on the ground below, saw

his mistake now, and called to the men to stop. But it was too late. While it is possible to get a good grip with the spurs on creosoted pine coming up a pole, it is a different story when a man is going down with a heavy load.

At the first step downward the spurs would probably have cut out, and both men would have fallen. Falling from where they were they would mean death; for they were working directly above the top of the old pole.

"Can ye stand it the rest of the way up?" he asked anxiously. "Yes," was the answer, the same old, unflinching desire to reach the goal asserting itself.

Again they advanced. Only two feet remained, but they were among the most difficult and most dangerous of the entire distance. The blackened pine wood curled from beneath the men's spurs; the strain was telling there. At each step the spurs slid gradually down the pole, and fresh grips must be taken every instant.

Then Hubble's knowledge of the value of organized effort came to his aid. Hitherto they had been taking the arm up one end at a time.

"Let's pull together, Dan. Ready pull! Ready, pull!"

At each of these mad efforts eight or ten inches were gained, so that the arm was practically in place; but the most difficult task of all remained. Although the bolt was already placed in the pole, it must be driven through the hole in the cross-arm. One of the two men must hold his end of the arm with one hand while striking. Hubble volunteered again.

"Clinch your left arm over the cross-arm," he said. "Support it on your shoulder as much as you can, and hold my left hand around the pole while I strike."

Dan did so. Hubble lifted the handle from his belt, and leaned in close to sight the bolt. "About two inches farther up, Ready, pull! Too far! Let it down! Easy. Now it's in the notch; shift it there!"

With that he swung at the bolt head with all his might, supporting his end of the cross-arm with his left shoulder, and relying upon Dan to keep him in the pole.

The axe fell true. The bolt shot through the arm, and their hard task was over. But in swinging the heavy ax Hubble had involuntarily followed it with his weight and his two hundred pounds were suddenly thrown upon a single spur. The strain was too great, and in an instant it had cut out of the wood, and he fell.

The whole thing occurred in a second or less. Before the bolt was fairly through the arm his spurs were out, and Big Dan still grasped his left hand. When Hubble fell he swung clear of the pole and twisted Dan around, so that his spurs cut out also. Dan now found himself hanging by his left elbow to a loosely bolted cross-arm, kept horizontal only by its square notch in the pole and its unbolted braces. He was twenty feet above the old pole with its rough, jagged top and its network of insulators, pins and wires; and a two hundred pound man was hanging to his right hand.

The sudden swing unnerved Hubble completely, and he glanced up at Dan, his face blanched with fear.

"Dan, can you hold me?" he cried. "Dan did not answer. The same question had occurred to him, and he was debating it as fast as his naturally slow brain would allow. The situation demanded quick thought, for Dan was well-nigh exhausted by his severe exertion."

He looked down, first at Hubble, hanging there pale and motionless, and then at the top of the pole directly below him. Then he began swinging Hubble slowly back and forth toward the pole from which he had fallen. The men below saw the agony this effort brought him, for the rocking came upon his elbow, and the sharp cornered cross-arm tore it cruelly. Wider and wider became the swing of this human pendulum, every movement torturing the man above.

Dan's face was now upturned, and the men on the ground could not see the agony expressed there. Johnson, fearful of the injury which might reach the men by reason of his folly, was trying to get some spurs adjusted to come to their help. The whole event, however, occurred in so short a space that it was over by the time he reached the first arm of the lower pole.

Dan had swung Hubble so far that the latter touched the pole with his feet. One more effort, and he caught with his knees, set his spurs in an instant, and held. Dan felt himself relieved of the weight, and knew that Hubble was safe, then he swung back without his load, his strength left him at the same instant and he dropped.

The impetus of the backward swing threw him clear of the pole below, but he struck the topmost arm upon his right hip. Johnson, who had just arrived at that point, reached him in an instant, and balanced him over the wires until the men could lower him with tackle.

They found his right leg broken at the hip, and his left arm so lacerated that the bone was visible through the torn muscles. It was six months—long, weary ones to an active man—before Dan went up a pole again.

The accident cost Johnson his place, and was the means of getting Dan the subforeman'ship—Youth's Companion.

An Old Superstition.

Superstition connected with the seventh child of a seventh child is commemorated by a tombstone in a village church yard near Bridgewater, Somerset. This inscription runs: "Sacred to the memory of Doctress Annie Pounsberry, who departed this life December 11, 1813, aged seventy-three years. Stand still and consider the wondrous works of God." "Doctress" was not merely an epithet, but a baptismal name, for she was a seventh daughter, and was, therefore, credited with powers of healing. She practiced in herbs and charms. For king's evil this was her prescription: "Take the legs of a toad. Bake and grind them with powder with pestle and mortar. Place the powder in a bag round the neck of the sufferer."—London Chronicle.

During a busy time the twenty leading hotels in London accommodate about 18,400 guests every night.



OUR QUEER LANGUAGE.

When the English tongue we speak Why is "break" not rhymed with "frick?"

Will you tell me why it's true We say "saw," but likewise "few," And the maker of a verse Cannot cap his "horse" with "worse?" "Bard" sounds not the same as a "heard;"

"Clod" is different from "word," "Shoe" is cow, but "low" is low; "Shoe" is never rhymed with "foe." Think of "hose" and "dose" and "lose;"

And of "goose"—and yet of "chose," Think of "comb" and "tomb" and "bomb;"

"Doll" and "roll," and "home" and "some," And since "pay" is rhymed with "say," Why not "paid" with "said," I pray?

We have "blood" and "food" and "good," "Mould" is not pronounced like "could," Wherefore "done," but "gone" and "lone?"

Is there any reason known? And, in short, it seems to me Sounds and letters disagree.

THE BRAH-NICE CONDUCTOR.

As Mildred and Cousin Laura got in to the car it started with a jerk and Cousin Laura sat down hard. Mildred too was knocked off her feet, and worst of all that lovely bag of sugar-plums broke and the candy roll all over the floor.

"Oh, dear," cried Mildred, "all my sugar-plums are gone!"

"No, not all, for the conductor gathered up the broken bag with the few that were left inside it, and gave it to her."

"Thank you," said Mildred, "I'm sorry I spoiled the floor of your car."

The conductor smiled. "Never mind, Missie. It'll be swept up, and you'd never know the difference. But it's too bad you lost your candy."

"Isn't he a nice conductor?" Mildred said, after he had taken their fare and gone away. "I wish I didn't spoil 's floor. Don't you think, Cousin Laura, she went on after thinking a few minutes, 'vat maybe he might like a sugar-plum?'"

"I shouldn't wonder if he would," said Cousin Laura.

So by-and-by, when the conductor came through again, Mildred pulled at his long coat and he stopped.

"Want you have some sugar-plums?" she asked, holding out the bag.

The nice conductor smiled again. "Thank you," he said, taking one. "I wanted you to have some," said Mildred gravely, "because you didn't scold me one bit. And I like not to be scolded."

The nice conductor laughed this time and began to tell Mildred about his own two little girls. Mildred listened hard and made him take two more sugar-plums—one for each of them.

And when Mildred and Cousin Laura got off the car at last, the conductor waved his hand to them and Mildred waved back. Then she gave a little skip and squeezed Cousin Laura's hand.

"Wasn't he a real nice conductor?" she said.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE TWO FIRE DEMONS.

A startling exhibition has recently been given at Paris by two young Americans, whom the people there call the "Two Fire Demons." So remarkable was this exhibition that a well-known scientific paper became interested in it, and its investigation has resulted in the discovery of the secret.

One of the most startling feats performed by the young men was to stand on the stage, in full view of the audience, and without any apparatus in sight, cause, long and brilliant flames to dart from the tips of their fingers and from their mouths, lasting at least half a minute. No one could discover how the feat was done, though every chance was given to the audience to do so.

Here is the explanation: Dressed throughout in brilliant red, the men stood on a carpeted box, which was ostensibly intended to raise them up in full view, but really to contain the half chemical, half mechanical device by which they produced the results. This box concealed two rubber bags containing illuminating gas, and compressed by weights. To the heel of each man's right shoe was attached a contrivance terminating in a spout. This spout was the point of entrance for the gas.

Attached to the spout was a slender tube of vulcanized rubber, which being of the same red color as the costume of the performer, was not seen by the audience. The tube was carried up the leg and the back and inside both sleeves next to the skin. At the wrist the tube was connected with a still smaller tube, very flexible, and of the color of flesh, and this ran along the palm of the hand, terminating at the tip of the forefinger in an opening under the nail. A similar small tube ran along the neck and under the chin as far as the lips.

To make a connection between the small tube of his body and the one that ran up from the gas bag in the box beneath him, the performer had only to place his heel carefully on a certain spot in the carpet. Thus the gas was made to flow into the small tube and as it poured out of the opening at his finger tip or at his lips, as the case might be, he ignited it by a spark from an electrical machine concealed in his clothing.

So the "Two Fire Demons" turned out to be nothing but clever tricksters, after all.—New York News.

JESSIE'S MARTYDOM.

Jessie turned, twisted and reeled in her little chair. There had been a long silence. At last Bridget gathered up the stained towels and the

empty milk bottles and said: "Well, ma'm, it's pretty bad. I'll leave it soak for a half hour, then it will come, for the milk went on 'fore the ink had time to dry."

"All right, Bridget, that will do," Mrs. Sanders answered, and Bridget left the room. Again there was silence.

Finally Jessie slipped out of her chair and went slowly over to where Mrs. Sanders sat making some little ruffled aprons. The fact that they were to be hers and just as she wanted them made the plan of Jessie's conscience prick ever harder than ever. She stood still a moment and then she said with a sob:

"Mamma, don't you love me any more? I'm sorry 'bout the ink."

Mrs. Sanders went on sewing as she said firmly: "Of course I love you, Jessie, but could anyone help being disappointed in a little girl who came down to breakfast and was angry to find it cold who slapped her baby brother because he knocked down her house of blocks, and then cried because she was told to put them all neatly away; and who finally spilled a bottle of ink on the carpet, when she had often been told never to use the ink, but to use a pencil until she was old enough to be careful? It is only a little past 10. You have been dressed one hour. Yes, I am disappointed."

Jessie crept away to the darkened hallway and sat down on the stairs. "I told her I was sorry," she said to the umbrellas, whose queer heads peeped inquisitively at her from the brass holder near by, "and still she's disappointed. Guess I'll go upstairs and hide. Never come back again. Then when she finds me all starved to death she'll be sorry."

Jessie stole softly away with a last good-bye deep at mamma quietly sewing on the aprons and baby softly sleeping in his go-cart. When she reached the attic she heard the hall clock strike. "Half past ten," she murmured, as she shifted the door. Then she sat on a bundle of rugs and cried. She waited till dark and then she went behind the big trunk and stay. Wouldn't they be sorry to find her there all starved? How long would it take, days and days? She and Alice would have another doll reception. Their last one was so nice. They had chicken sandwiches, little ones, cut three-cornered, and pink lemonade, and it was so good! But not as good as those little tarts Bridget made just yesterday, with lattes across them and plenty of sugar. No more parties, picnics, tarts. Nothing but starving. But they'd all be sorry then! The Niagara picnic would never be now. They were going to have the hydrant for the falls, and such lovely things to eat, bread and jam. Oh! how good bread and jam seemed just then. "I won't take long," Jessie sobbed. "I'm most starved now."

At last Jessie raised her head and looked about her. The attic seemed so dark. The sunbeams had all gone from the little window.

"It's getting dark," she thought fearfully. "I've been starving hours. Guess they've had lunch and are eating dinner now. Wonder if they have pie or pudding. I do so love pudding. Guess I'll be starved really to death by morning. It's getting darker. I—I guess I'll creep down and see what they are doing. Maybe they're talking about me. Then I can see what they have for dinner and if I would want any. Then I can come back and they will never know till they find me starved."

Jessie opened the door and stole softly out and down the stairs. The wind was whistling and she heard the rain on the tin roof of the porch. How dark it was. Could she ever go back to the attic? She stopped at the sitting-room door. She hoped the gas was lighted in there. Of course they were all at dinner. So she opened the door to see. There was Bridget scrubbing that ink spot. There was the baby still asleep. And mamma. At the click of the door knob mamma had turned and was holding out her arms.

"Come on dear, if you are really sorry. We will have to be happy indoors, for it's all rainy outside. Come kiss me and get ready for luncheon."

Jessie ran and threw herself into the welcome arms, sobbing.

"Oh! I will be good. I thought I was starved."

Bridget interrupted by saying: "It's all out, ma'm. And the clock in the hall struck 11.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Profited by Observation.

Besides the "A B C Schools," as Lincoln called them, says "McClure's Magazine," the only other medium of education in the country districts of Kentucky in those days was "preaching." Itinerants like the schoolmasters, the preachers, of whatever denomination, were generally uncouth and illiterate; the code of morals they taught was mainly a healthy one, and they, no doubt, did much to keep the consciences of the pioneers awake. It is difficult to believe that they ever did much for the moral training of young Lincoln, though he certainly got his first notion of public speaking from them; and for years in his boyhood one of his chief delights was to get his playmates about him, and preach and thump until he had his auditors frightened or in tears.

"He went swimming in the evenings; fished with the other boys in Pigeon Creek, and caught chubs and suckers enough to delight any boy; he wrestled, jumped and ran races at the noon rests. He was present at every country horse-race and fox-chase. The sports he preferred were those which brought men together; the spelling-school, the husking-bee, the 'raising'; and of all these he was the life by his wit, his stories, his good nature, his doggerel verses, his practical jokes, and by a rough kind of politeness.—for even in Indiana in those times there was a notion of politeness, and one of Lincoln's schoolmasters had even given 'sessions in manners.' Lincoln seems to have profited in a degree by them, for Mrs. Crawford, at whose home he worked some time, declares that he always 'lifted his hat and bowed' when he made his appearance."

The amount of blood in the human body is one-thirteenth of the body weight.

PERILS OF THE SALT SEAS.

THE HUMOR AND TRAGEDY OF SHIP INSURANCE.

The Annals of Lloyds Are Full of Curious Stories—A Mysterious Telegram—The Infamous Horse Insurance Frauds.

"I wish to impress on you that I am insured only against total loss. If anything happens, then, please see that it happens in deep water."

This is the effect, according to the half-humorous gossip of Lloyds, of an article addressed by a well-insured ship owner to the Captain of one of his ships.

The annals of Lloyds are full of curious stories. In one instance a vessel purporting to carry a cargo of valuable ore went down after having been heavily insured. The divers sent to examine the wreck came up with the interesting report that the cargo consisted of heavy but decidedly inexpensive stones.

A cargo of a certain valuable product on board another good ship was covered by insurance for a huge sum of money. The fact came to the ears of Mining Lane, whereupon a produce dealer calmly observed: "Why there isn't as much of that article in the world." This was rather a staggerer for the underwriters, who at once jumped to the conclusion that the ship would never see port again, and to protect themselves entered into reinsurance at high premiums.

One fine morning, however, the vessel was at anchor at a pier. There was a rush on board to inspect the cargo, but the skipper, after resolutely declining to open his hatches, sailed away. No claim was ever made on the underwriters, who confessed their inability to fathom the mystery.

Though the electric telegraph is one of the criminal's most dreaded foes, it is at times pressed into the service of the fraudulent. Even Lloyds has had its experience of the use of the telegram as an aid to dishonest practices.

In the overdue market the premium quoted on ships fluctuates in a most sensational manner. One day it may be possible to effect an insurance at four guineas per cent, the next forty guineas may be demanded by the underwriters, and the day following the quotation may rise to eighty.

In the case of a certain ship long overdue the price had reached a high figure, when a telegram purporting to come from the owners was received, stating that the vessel had been spoken. This good news, naturally caused a heavy drop in the quotation, but on being communicated with by letter the owners intimated that they had sent no telegram, and that no intelligence of the ship had been received by them. The postoffice allowed a photograph to be made of the original telegram handed in, and this photograph was exhibited at Lloyds, with an offer of a large reward for information that would lead to the discovery of the sender, but the mystery remains unsolved to this day.

The manner in which a dishonest person could benefit by such an artifice is obvious. Assuming the figure quoted by the underwriters on the overdue ship to be sixty guineas per cent, the quotation would fall, say, to five on favorable news being received. An insurance could then be effected by the sender of the bogus telegram at the comparatively low figure, and if the vessel never arrived, its profit would be ninety-five per cent, while the underwriters' loss would be correspondingly heavy.

The scuttling of a ship is an operation of a more risky character, since there is always danger of a confederate or an inquisitive member of the crew seeing too much. But there are other methods of effecting a total loss involving less danger of detection.

In years gone by, when the law was more severe on cases of this kind, dishonest skippers have been hanged by the neck for wrecking their ships. The case of the notorious Capt. Codling will always be prominent in the annals of Lloyds.

One fine morning, early in the last century, the fishermen of Brighton were astonished to see a ship going down in a calm, unharmed sea. They put off to render assistance, but were repulsed with indignation and many violent epithets by the skipper, who coolly got out the ship's boat and rowed ashore with his crew, taking up his quarters at the Old Ship Inn.

A revenue cutter, more persistent than the fishermen, took the ship in tow, but she sank before she could be brought to the shore. Codling was subsequently arrested, and at his trial a simple-minded seaman described how by the Captain's orders he had bored holes below the water line, and on this method, proving too slow for Capt. Codling, had brought a hatchet into play, with the result that the vessel filled.

Codling was executed in the presence of a great multitude, but, as Mr. Frederick Martin explains in his exhaustive annals of Lloyds, the owners managed to escape the meshes of the law.

In recent times one of the most impudent attempts to defraud the underwriters was that of a certain worthy who insured a yacht for a substantial sum. Soon afterward two men in an exhausted state arrived at Sheerness in a rowing boat, declaring that their yacht had sunk some miles off, and that they had escaped after encountering divers perils.

But before the insurance money was paid it was discovered that the shipwrecked mariners never had a yacht, and that the boat in which they alleged they had escaped had been hired at a neighboring port.

The famous horse insurance frauds of a few years back were attended with no small cruelty, and for a time they were successful. The method of the practitioners was to ship horses to America and South Africa after effecting heavy insurances on them, and then to poison them on board ship. After several large amounts had been paid over, suspicion was aroused, and a veterinary surgeon was sent, unknown to the confederates, to accompany one of the consignments. The horses died. The "vet" made an examination, and discovered strychnine in their stomachs and Baron Pollock in due course dealt with four of the persons concerned in the plot.

BELGIAN HARES IN AMERICA.

A Warning From the Department of Agriculture With Regard to Them.

Any one who reads the advertisements in agricultural and poultry papers will see not a few notices inserted by importers and breeders of Belgian hares which in the past three or four years have been introduced into the country in considerable numbers. The Belgian hare is an unusually large specimen of his kind and is highly valued both for meat and fur. Some American breeders are becoming known as hare fanciers, taking particular pains to breed only from the finest specimens and priding themselves on the superiority of their stock.

The interest in the Belgian hare that has developed within the past four years is observed in most parts of the country, but especially in California, Colorado and other Western states. Our department of Agriculture has thought it necessary to call the attention of breeders to the fact that the introduction of these animals in large numbers is accompanied by a certain element of danger which should not be overlooked.

The department says that some of the hares are sure to escape. The State Board of Horticulture of California estimates that several thousand of the animals are already at large in that state. If they increase as rapidly when at large as they do in captivity, they will undoubtedly become a source of danger.

The department intimates that it may become necessary to adopt stringent measures to keep the animals under control. They breed as rapidly as rabbits. Everybody knows what a terrible infliction rabbits have become in Australia and New Zealand, where all efforts to exterminate them have thus far been ineffectual, though millions of them are killed every year, their skins being shipped to England.

The department of Agriculture also says that the question of the acclimatization of the Belgian hare in Porto Rico has excited much more interest and expresses the opinion that the introduction of the animal into the island would be dangerous.

Hare meat is not so much in favor in this country as in Europe, where it is greatly relished. Those of our people who are interested in the breeding of hares for meat are largely persons of foreign origin, who were accustomed in their native land to see the hare used very generally as food. The animals are an enemy of fruit trees, being likely, in winter, to feed upon the buds of these trees. They are also very fond of cabbages, lettuce and some other vegetables, fatten themselves in oat fields, and in fact, are a great nuisance if not kept under excellent control. Our farmers certainly do not care to invite such an infliction as that which Australia has suffered through the introduction of rabbits.

DEAD MEN'S EYES.

The Retina Does Not Retain the Image Last Seen.

Wonderful as are many of its achievements, science is often distinctly disappointing. Charles Dickens was never reconciled to the scientific dictum that the spontaneous combustion of the rum-soaked Mr. Krook was impossible. To the day of his death the great novelist doubted the thoroughness of scientists. The coroner of Rochester, N. Y., is keenly disappointed over the failure of science to photograph from the retina of a murdered man the image of the murderer.

Who must have been the last person to make an impression on the retina. Mr. Linker, a photographer of thirty-five years' experience, was employed to do the work with powerful magnifying glasses, but all that could be made out was a small elongated blot. The coroner had counted on conclusive evidence as to the identity of the murderer.

The popular fallacy that the retina, of sensitive inner surface of the eyeball, of a dead person will retain an image of the object on which the vision was last directed is of ancient origin, and it has persisted in spite of the positive statement of scientists that the thing is impossible. Although no image ever has been found in a dead person's eye, story tellers refuse to relinquish so valuable a scheme for the detection of fictional murderers.

Even Kipling, with all his originality, finds use for it in the story of an English officer's suicide in India. The officer had seemed to be troubled by the vision of some horror, and when he was found dead a doctor took a kodak, and, without the use of a microscope lens, obtained a negative of the retina. On this he saw the unspeakable horror.

It is easy to understand that the fallacy had its birth in the fact that the eye is fitted with a lens, and that the image of an object is impressed on the retina. The mistake is in assuming that in case of sudden death the impression does not vanish. The eye has been used as a photographic camera and by the application of potassium the retina has been made to hold an image. Unfortunately for perplexed coroners, however, nature does not treat the eye with potassium, and the image of the murderer soon disappears from the retina of his victim.—Philadelphia Record.

Salary Small But Regular.

"In regard to the proposition of raising the pay of congressmen, I recall a conversation held some years ago between two noted representatives from my state," said William H. Sargent of Texas, at the Riggs.

"Both, alas! are dead. One was the big-brained and good-hearted David B. Culbertson and the other his colleague, Colonel Buck Kilgore. Kilgore was in a discontented mood one night, and remarked to his friend: 'Culbertson, I'm getting tired of this congressional life. It's stale and flat, and very unprofitable. A man can't save a dollar of his salary. I'm going home to resume my profession. Confound it, how do they expect a fellow to get along on \$5,000 a year and live decently?'"

"I know it's mighty little, Buck—mighty little," quoth Culbertson, "but remember, Buck, it's a powerful regular."—Washington Times.

CHEWING SEVENTY TIMES.

MOST OF OUR ILLS CAUSED BY IMPROPER MASTICATION.